# The Adams Sentinel.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or $2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. XLIX. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1849. NO. 10.



## ELEGANT BOOKS,

NOW OPENING AT

**KELLER KURTZ's**

Cheap Book-Store,

*Opposite the Bank, York street, Gettysburg.*

THE largest, most varied, and elegant assortment of Annuals, Albums, Gift Books, Poets, and Choice Religious Books in fine bindings, ever brought to this market, and at *very low prices.*

Leaflets of Memory; An Illuminated Annual for MDCCCLIX. Edited by Reynall Coates, M. D. Royal Octavo, Printed in the best manner, on snow white paper, Illustrated with twelve mezzotinto engravings and illuminations, and bound in the best style.

Young Lady's Offering, or Gems of Prose and Poetry, by Mrs. Sigourney and others, with 4 steel illustrations. 1 vol. 12mo.

Young Man's Offering, or Prose and Poetical Writings of the most eminent authors, illustrated with 6 engravings, 1 vol., 12mo.

Arthur's Advice to Young Ladies; 12mo, with fine steel engravings.

The Garland, or Token of Friendship; A Christmas and New Year's Gift, for 1849, edited by Emily Percival, and illustrated with fine steel engravings and illuminations, 12mo, elegantly bound, gilt edges and sides.

The Charm; with superb colored folio plates and richly emblazoned borders, scarlet extra gilt edges.

The Offering of Beauty; with ten female portraits, (colored,) and a highly colored frontispiece, 1 vol 8vo, extra gilt edges.

The Floral Offering; 10 elegant colored Plates, edited by Mrs. Osgood, with a Floral Dictionary, 4to, scarlet gilt edge.

Bryant's Poems; 20 superb engravings, elegantly printed, uniform with Longfellow's Poems, gilt edge.

The Snow Flake; a Christmas and New Year's Gift for 1849. Small octavo, printed in the best style, on fine white paper, and embellished with nine mezzotinto engravings, by Welch, and a splendid illuminated presentation plate, drawn by Dreser, and bound in the best style.

The Forget-me-not Annual; all new, 1849, 12mo., 10 plates.

The Moss Rose Annual; all new, 1849.

The Bouquet for all Seasons; 10 colored plates, 4to, cloth, gilt edge.

The Lady's Album; annual, 15 plates, 12mo, morocco gilt.

The Hyacinth, or Affection's Gift; a Juvenile Annual, for 1849, five fine steel plates, fancy cloth, gilt edges, side, &c.

The Gift of Friendship: or, Token of Remembrance, for 1849, six fine steel plates, morocco extra richly gilt.

The Rosary of Illustrations of the Bible; 8vo., containing six fine mezzotinto engravings of subjects from celebrated Scripture paintings, edited by Rev. Edward Everett Hall. This is an entirely new book, in both matter and engravings.

Gems of Beauty; or, Literary Gift for 1849, embellished with nine new Mezzotinto engravings and illuminations, printed on the finest paper and large type, 8vo.

Friendship's Offering; a Christmas, New Year and Birthday Gift, for 1849, illustrated with nine fine mezzotinto engravings, by Sartain, large 12 mo., bound to match the former volumes, embossed morocco gilt edges.

The Keepsake of Friendship, for 1849; a a Gift Book for Christmas and New Year, embellished with fine steel engravings, and illuminations, 12mo.

Christmas Roses and New Year's Wreath for 1849; a new and very beautiful Juvenile Annual, large type, illustrated with five fine mezzotinto engravings, by Ritchie, and illuminated title page, elegantly bound, being one of the prettiest juvenile volumes issued from the American press, 18mo. square.

The Amaranth, or Token of Remembrance; a Christmas and New Year's Gift for 1849, embellished with fine steel engravings by the first artists, 12mo, morocco, gilt sides and edges.

The Token, or Affection's Gift; by S G Goodrich, 18mo., fine steel engravings, imitation Turkey, gilt edges.

Nature's Gems: or American Wild Flowers and their Native Haunts, by Emma C. Embury 20 engravings A splendid work.

The Young Lady's Guide.

The Amulet; a gift for all seasons.

Willis' Poems; beautiful binding.

Howitt, Milman and Keat's do.

Views Afoot; gilt edge, portrait of the Author.

Burns' Poems; Gilt Edge.

Poets and Poetry of the Ancients; Five.
" " England; "
" " America; "

Parlor Book of Flowers; 200 plates.

Mirror of Life.

Heman's Poems; Plates.

Street's Poems; Plates.

With many others.

Dec. 18.

## ANNUALS & GIFT BOOKS

**For the Holidays.**

S. H. BUEHLER

HAS just opened a large and choice selection of ANNUALS and FANCY BOOKS, suitable for presents, during the approaching Holidays, to which he invites the attention of the Public The selection has been made with a special reference to the occasion, and embraces the choicest books of the season, viz:

Gem of the Season, Gems of Beauty, Moss Rose, Forget-me-not, Christian Keepsake, Gift of Friendship, The Pearl, Laurel Wreath, Ladies' Album, Rosary of the Bible, Scenes in the Life of our Saviour, Do. the Apostles, Bryant's and Longfellow's Poems, Mrs. Sigourney, &c.

*All handsomely illustrated and embellished,* which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.

☞Call and see them.

Gettysburg, Dec. 18. 4t

PICTORIAL BROTHER JONATHAN, at KURTZ'S Bookstore, only 12½ cents, or to clubs of Ten $1.00. ☞Send in your orders early.

Dec. 18.

NOTE BOOKS.—50 copies of Walker's Southern Harmony just received, which will be sold to country merchants or private individuals, at a small advance upon cost, at the Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

SILVER AND GERMAN SILVER PENCILS, VIOLIN STRINGS, &c, of best quality, can always be had at the Fancy Store of C. WEAVER.

## NEW GOODS
## AT THE OLD STAND.

**George Arnold**

HAS just returned from Philadelphia with a large stock of FRESH GOODS—among which are

Cloths, Cassinetts, Jeans,

*CORDS & FLANNELS (very cheap,)*

Plaid, Striped, & Plain Alpacas,

CASHMERES, MUSLIN DE LAINES,

*Plaid, Striped and Plain Cloths, Cashmeres, &c. for Ladies' Cloaks,*

English & French Merinoes, Paramatta Cloths, &c.

Lots of CALICOES and GINGHAMS, the best yet offered for the price.

A large lot of DOMESTIC GOODS and CARPETING, very cheap; also a large stock of

**FRESH GROCERIES,**

all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be obtained at any other establishment.

We do not throw out a few leading articles at cost, as a bait, calculating to make up on something else. But our prices are uniform, and we make no misrepresentations knowingly, in reference to the kind or quality of the goods we sell. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

P. S.—A few STOVES remaining on hand—very cheap.

Dec. 11. tf

## LATEST ARRIVAL.

**J. M. Stevenson,**

TAKING advantage of another reduction in the prices of goods, has brought to this place

*The Cheapest Assortment of*

Fall and Winter Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.,

EVER OFFERED TO THIS PUBLIC.

To particularize is unnecessary—his stock is full. Purchasers are requested to call and "examine the goods," assured that it will be to their advantage.

☞Country Produce of all kinds wanted.

Oct. 30. tf

## WE CAN'T BE BEAT.

*READY MADE CLOTHING 30 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN EVER!*

TO satisfy yourselves that "some things can be done as well as others," call at

**Samson's**

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &

**VARIETY STORE,**

*Opposite the BANK, Gettysburg,*

where you will find the largest and most fashionable assortment of

**Ready-made Clothing,**

ever opened in this county, selling for prices that CAN'T BE BEAT IN OR OUT OF THE CITIES. The stock has been purchased in New York AT AUCTION, at CASH prices, and will be sold lower than they have ever heretofore been offered to the public. To test the truth of this, call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

The assortment embraces every thing in the way of Boy's and Men's wear, fine and Superfine Tweed, Cassinet, Cassimere, Cashmeret, and cloth COATS, CLOAKS, and PANTS; Silk, Satin, Cassimere, Cassinet, Cloth, plain and fancy VESTS; caps, cravats, wrappers, shirts, bosoms, suspenders, gloves, stockings, &c. Also, a large variety of fancy articles, jewelry, spectacles, perfumery, combs, razors, purses, umbrellas, guitar strings, &c.

If you want to save 50 per cent. in purchasing your Fall and Winter clothing, call and examine my assortment. I shall fit you out, in a full suit, from head to foot, cheaper than can be furnished at any other Store or Establishment, even IF THEY MUST BE GIVEN FOR NOTHING. Remember SAMSON's Variety Store in York Street, one door east of Kurtz's Hotel.

Also for sale on reasonable terms, two HORSES, a Carriage, Rockaway, Buggy, Sleighs, Harness, Saddle, &c.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Sept. 25. tf

## FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on advantageous terms,

**A FARM,**

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert Sheckley, William Bailey, and William Hamilton, within three miles of Gettysburg, containing

184 Acres and 91 Perches.

There are about 50 Acres of WOODLAND, and the rest under good cultivation. There are TWO

**Dwelling Houses**

on the Farm; a Double LOG BARN newly covered, with sheds around it: two wells of water, with a pump in one of them; a sufficient quantity of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry. There is Meadow sufficient to make 60 tons of Hay yearly.—About 1500 bushels of Lime have been put on the farm, and about 2,000 Chestnut rails.

The Farm would suit to be divided into two Tracts, both as to clear and wood land.

Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the farm, by Henry Trostle, residing thereon.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber. GEORGE TROSTLE.

July 31. tf


## NOTICE.

*Estate of Frederick Foster, deceased.*

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of FREDERICK FOSTER, late of Franklin township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment without delay: and all those having claims against the same, to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HOOVER, Adm'r.

Dec. 4. 6t


***A variety of Blanks,***

Constantly on hand and for sale at this Office.


## Poetry.

### A GOLDEN RULE.

One appeal to God above,
Supplicating for his love,
Daily offer. Peace of mind
Makes thee happy, good and kind.

Daily sing one cheerful song,
From the bosom's fiery throng:
Daily do one noble deed,
Daily sow one blessing's seed.

Daily make one foe thy friend,
Daily from thy surplus spend;
Daily, when the gift is thine,
Write one verse in strains divine.

Daily seek kind nature's face;
Daily seek for some new grace;
Daily dry one sufferer's tear,
Daily one grieved BROTHER cheer.

Daily drink from sparkling eye
Sweeter nature: soar on high;
Then thy life will know no night,
And thy death be robed in light.

## Miscellaneous.

### EARTHLY BLISS.

The spider's most attenuated thread
Is cord, is cable to man's tender tie
On earthly bliss; it breaks at every breeze.

The pleasures of this world are so transitory and fleeting that it seems a crime for a man to pass his days in frivolous pursuits, or to stake, as many do, their whole mind upon what before to-morrow's sun shall go down, and become as mist and vapor. The uncertainty of life, the dark veil which covers the future from the piercing eyes of man, the ignorance of what a day might bring forth, have a salutary effect upon the thoughtful, and wean them from a too great love of the world, its pleasures, or of themselves. Though there be a few who live to the age of three score years and ten, it is no guarantee that we shall live till then. Health and youth are not to be relied on, for the nipping frost often destroys in an hour the fairest flower, and the lightning from Heaven often rends the sturdy oak. If we place our hearts upon the riches of the world, they fade away before our sight, and the hard earnings of years, in a day have been swept away.

The sailor of the midnight seas, if he would behold the star that alone would guide him across the trackless deep, must not look on the dark, troubled waters, but at the clear blue Heaven. If the sky is overcast, and the star is veiled by clouds, he must turn to his compass, and its needle, ever true to the pole, will point to the star, though it be hidden from his vision. So we, tossed on many a billow, if we would see Heaven's guiding light, must look, not on the waves of temptation that dash and break around, but above to God.

*Time.*—Every day is a year to a silk-worm, and has in it the four seasons.—The morning is the spring, the middle of the day summer, the evening autumn, and night winter. To man life is a year, and a year is a day—past scenes are generally recollected with a solemn sadness, caused by the thought that the time is gone, which will never return. Our days must be well and profitably spent, if we would remember them with pleasure.

*Thin Shoes.*—A summer bird that has lingered long in the autumn, leaving its timid footprints in the first fall of snow, ever reminds one of that delicate fair one, in light thin slippers, on a cold icy pavement. The bird can escape to a warm climate, and in the spring can reappear; but the lady is on the journey from which there is no return. The music of the bird may again gladden its native tree; but her voice will not again cheer the hearth of her home. The badges of sorrow and the slowly returning hearse, will soon tell what the slipper has done.

*To keep a Horse from Straying.*—The Icelanders have a most curious custom, and a most effectual one, of preventing horses from straying, which is peculiar to that country. Two gentlemen, for instance, are riding together, and wishing to alight, they tie the head of one horse to the tail of the other, and the head of this to the tail of the former. In this state, it is utterly impossible that they can move either backward or forward, one pulling one way, and the other another; and, therefore, if disposed to move at all, it will be only in a circle, and even then there must be an agreement to turn their heads the same way.

A witness spoke several times during his testimony, of occurrences during his birth, when a surly Judge interrupted him:

"Do you mean to say you can relate occurrences at the time of your birth from your own recollection?"

The laugh which began against the witness, turned upon the judge, as the former replied:

"Why, sir, I cannot say that I exactly remember every particular, but I can assure your honor that *I was there!*"

"If it wasn't for hope the heart would break," as the woman said when she buried her seventh husband, and looked anxiously among the funeral crowd for another.

### TOO LATE.

Some men are always too late, and therefore accomplish through life nothing worth naming. If they promise to meet you at such an hour, they are never present till 30 minutes after. No matter how important the business is, either to yourself or him, he is just as tardy. If he takes a passage in a steamboat, he arrives just as the boat has left the wharf, and the cars have started a few minutes before he arrives. His dinner has been waiting for him so long that the cook is out of patience, and half the time is obliged to set the table again. This course, the character we have described, always pursues. He is never in season: at church, at a place of business, at his meals, or in his bed. Persons of such habits we cannot but despise. Much rather would we have a man too early to see us, even if he should carry out his principles to the extent of the good deacon, who in following to the tomb the remains of a husband and father, hinted to the bereaved widow that, at a proper time, he should be happy to marry her. The deacon was just in season; for scarcely had the friends and relatives retired from the house, before the Parson made the proposition to the widow.

"You are too late," said she, "the deacon spoke to me at the grave." Scores have lost opportunities of making fortunes, receiving favors, and obtaining husbands and wives, by being a few minutes too late. Always speak in season, and be ready at the appointed hour. We would not give a fig for a man who is not punctual to his engagements, and never makes up his mind to a certain course, till the time is lost. Those who hang back, hesitate, and tremble—who are never on hand for a journey, a trade, a sweet-heart, or any thing else—are poor sloths, and are ill calculated to get a living in this stirring world!

*A Fair Lottery.*—The good folks of Syracuse, N. Y., or some of them, have been getting up a fair—for some benevolent purpose, we presume—and in addition to the usual attractions of a fair, they have devised a lottery, somewhat novel in its kind. A huge plum cake has been made, which was to be divided into about 400 pieces—as well it might, seeing that it was eleven feet high, as the Syracuse Journal says, though we suspect a mistake in the measurement—and these pieces were to be distributed among the attendants at the fair, probably for a special consideration. But the toothsomeness of the cake was not the only or the main inducement to buy a slice. Scattered through the rich mass were a diamond ring, a pearl ring, a ruby ring, two gold pencils, a gold tooth-pick, a dozen fine gold rings and a set of diminutive tea-spoons, in all worth fifty-four dollars; and he or she who was lucky enough to get a slice with a prize in it, became the proprietor of the hidden treasure. A spade of solid silver, made for the occasion, was to be used in cutting up and serving out the cake.

*A Rich Bill of Lading.*—In the first vessel from our port, bound for the gold region, (California,) a young adventurer with a small capital, has selected about the most available stock, that in our view of human affairs, man could possibly conceive, as bound not only to *sell*, but realize a stupendous per centage on the capital invested. He has engaged freight for five barrels, and passage for himself, and what do you think these five barrels contain? None but those of a philosophical turn would readily imagine. Well, three barrels contain *first-rate Jersey lightning*, alias New England Rum! One barrel of American playing cards, assorted brands, with all more or less, of the private marks and signs, as set forth in *Hoyle's* and *Green's* treatises on Poker, Loo, Eucre, Old Sledge, &c. The fifth barrel is filled, to utter suffocation, with all sorts, sizes, and known specimens of *Dice!* from the loaded article to the double sixes, fresh from the bone-yard. In scanning the bill of this bold and enterprising Christian adventurer, none will hesitate to say that his elegant stock of assorted and useful implements of civilization, art and refinement, is destined to rake down the gold dust, and add no little to the progress of scientific researches in the newly broached El Dorado, whereto all eyes strain, and all hearts yearn.—*Boston Mail.*

*Horses in Israel.*—Absalom, the son of David, was the first who introduced the use of horses in Israel; till then the kings used to ride on mules, and the greatest nobles upon asses, as we see in the history of the Judges. Solomon, however, had a great number of horses; but he kept them rather for pomp than for war, for he made no military expeditions. He had forty thousand stalls of horses for his chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen distributed in his fortified places.

"Ma," said a little girl to her mother, "do the men want to get married as much as the women do?" "Psha, what are you talking about?" "Why, ma, the women who come here are always talking about getting married, the men don't do so."

### From the North American.

*"Be sure your sins will find you out!"*

Messrs. Editors—The confession of W. Dandridge Eppes, the murderer of Adolphus Muir, of Dinwiddie county, Va., I noticed in your paper of the 28th. This is one of the most extraordinary cases of cold blooded murders that has ever been recorded in our country, and one that is calculated to remind us to be ever watchful over ourselves, and ever mindful of our duty to Him, who hath taught us to say, "Our Father, &c.—lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."

The writer of this was, at the time the deed was committed, a resident of that county, and familiar with the parties and the facts, and will never forget the profound sensation created at the announcement of the murderer's name.

Eppes and Muir were neighbors and friends, occupying the highest position in society. The latter was a young man full of promise and hope, handsome and accomplished; and was about to offer his hand and heart to the lovely daughter of his destroyer. He held a bond against Eppes for a few hundred dollars, and was on a visit to collect the amount at the request of Eppes, who signified his wish to pay it. At this visit Eppes proposed a ride and a hunt for deer for an hour or two, and then return to dinner. This was agreed to, and when separated for a few moments, in a quiet and secluded spot, the fatal shot was given. When Muir fell, Eppes approached him, and found him living and under the impression that the shot was accidental. But seeing Eppes deliberately re-loading his gun, he became alarmed, and inquired if he intended to kill him. Eppes replied, he did. He told Eppes that if it was money that he desired he might have the bond—only spare his life. He then pulled off his watch, handed it to Eppes, with a request to give it to his sister, and prepared for his approaching end.

It was then that Muir summoned him to meet him at the bar of God, as alluded to in the confession. Eppes stood by calmly listening to his appeals, and with the heart of a demon, deliberately shot him again, and plundered him of the bond and valuables about his person.—This fatal watch, accustomed to note the fleeting hour of time, disclosed the awful deed! It was found a few weeks after in a jeweller's shop in Petersburg, where it had been sold by the murderer. A connexion of Eppes, accidentally hearing of this, immediately despatched a negro man upon a horse to inform Eppes of the discovery. The poor negro, faithful to his trust, but fatal to the horse, arrived before the messenger of the law, and Eppes escaped. His escape was only for a time. The silent monitor within would not be still, and Texas, though far distant, was not far enough to hide him from the vengeance of the law.

Thus has perished W. Dandridge Eppes, the proudest man of the proudest Commonwealth of the United States!—It was pride alone that tempted *him*, and wo to him that suffers pride to be his master. J. R. G.

*Paddy not to be Done.*—A newly imported Irishman was one day standing with his hook under his arm, at a shop window not thirty miles from Glasgow. The shopkeeper observing him from the door, accosted him thus: "Well, Pat, what do you want in my line to-day?" "What you have not to give me," rejoined the Irishman. "I'll wager a pound I have what suits you," returned the former. The latter, pulling a pound from his rags replied, "It's done—table your dust. I want a sheath for my hook." To poor Pat's astonishment and mortification the sheath was produced. Away he went to the harvest, however, leaving the pound with the shopkeeper. But not to be beat, he called on his way home, and in the presence of a witness thus addressed him:—"Well, Mr. ———, what will you take for as much tobacco as will reach from my one ear to the other?" "A penny," was the reply. This being agreed to, the grocer cut off about a foot of tobacco, and was about applying its extremities to Pat's ears, when the latter, poining his finger upwards, exultingly exclaimed, "there is one ear, but the other is nailed to the back of the jail door at Dublin."—The doped grocer was obliged to give his ingenious antagonist forty pounds of tobacco before he could get quit of him.

"Have you ground all the tools right sharp as I told you this morning when I went away?" said a carpenter to a rather green lad whom he had taken for an apprentice. "All but the handsaw, sir," replied the lad, promptly. "I could't get the gaps quite out of that!"

*Circulation of the Bible.*—According to the most accurate accounts, only 4,000,000 Bibles were in use throughout the United States in the year 1840. The number has now increased to 30,000,000. In 1840, the Bible was printed in forty-eight different languages and dialects; in 1848, the different versions of the Holy Scriptures amount to one hundred and thirty-six.

### LEGISLATIVE NOVELTY.

A letter signed Eugene Guinot, which appears in the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, of the 28th of November, states, that a proposition had been made in the French Assembly to lay a tax upon celibacy—upon contumacious bachelors and widowers; and, if nothing else comes of it, it will amuse everybody, except the unfortunate and doomed subjects of the tax, who will not, we think, be able to perceive in it either rhyme or reason or justice or fun.

It is proposed that bachelors shal be taxed upon arriving at the age of twenty-five years, and that the tax shall be equal in amount to all other taxes paid by the impracticable repudiator of matrimony on account of real or personal estate, or for licenses, or for anything else. At the age of thirty-five there is again an augmentation of the tax, which goes on augmenting periodically, until the *celibataire* arrives at fifty, then, if he is a bachelor still, it remains stationary to the end of his days. But there is no remission or reduction, should he live to the age of the antediluvian patriarchs, if he persist in his anti-hymeneal sentiments—so that an octogenarian would be paying pretty dearly for his "single blessedness."

Widowers are to be allowed five years during which to re-marry; and if they do not, they are regarded as having relapsed into celibacy, and are then taxed, and the tax proceeds *crescendo*, from time to time, as in the case of the bachelors, until they arrive at fifty years; they are then entitled to a discharge, and are to be forever exempt from any further taxation on this belief.

The letter-writer thinks this very hard on widowers. "It will be often cruel," to compel a widower to marry again.—A bachelor has illusions—the *prestige* of novelty may influence him; but he whom a vexatious experience may have discouraged, will be afraid again to expose himself to danger—to encounter again the uncertain chances of the *estate.*

This idea is eminently characteristic; and if it could anywhere be moulded into a law at the present day, it would be in France, without doubt, where, in the bubbling and boiling of the revolutionary cauldron, the most original, most fantastical, and most amusing ideas come in their turn to the surface, as well as the grandest, the noblest and the most philanthropical.

It occurs to us to ask how would such a law, for the suppression of bachelors and widowers, do in the U. States? where, in consequence of the comparative ease of supporting a family, it would be a much more reasonable and equitable measure than in France. Would it be expedient? Would it be just? Would it be constitutional? What would the "strict constitutionists" say, and what the latitudinarians?" Would it find warrant in the general welfare clause or not?

In France, this proposition to tax unmarrying bachelors and widowers originated with the women, who proceeded on the ground that celibacy is a luxury, and ought therefore to be taxed. What an idea!—*Wash. Globe.*

*A Sprinkling of All Sorts.*—The Boston and California Mining Company, which is to start from Boston shortly for California, in the ship Edward Everett, embraces merchants, tin plate workers, bakers, painters, engineers, mariners, jewellers, machinists, boat builders, farmers, five printers, blacksmiths, ship carpenters, house carpenters, boot and shoe makers, masons, clerks, founders, teamsters, doctors, hatters, geologists, tailors—two or more of each—and one surgical instrument maker, varnisher, furrier, glass blower, smelter, surgeon, barber, lawyer, editor, reporter, and coppersmith.

At Franconia, N. H., the coldest place in the Union, and where the weather changes more suddenly and more extensively than any other, the people are healthy and long livers. P. Putnam, Esq., mentions 18 persons, within a circuit of four miles, whose ages range from 79 to 97, and there are many others of 70 years and upwards. The population is sparse, and his impression is that the cholera has never visited that State, certainly not that vicinity.

*Paper Windows.*—It appears that the first houses built in New England had no window glass, oiled paper being used for this purpose, as it was in many parts of Europe a century ago. Edward Winslow, writing from Plymouth in 1621 to a friend in England who was about to emigrate, says, "bring paper and linced oyle for your windows."

*A Wit Discomfited.*—We remember witnessing the complete discomfiture of a wit, of no inferior order, by a message, politely delivered at a supper party, by a little girl:—"If you please, Mr. B——, mamma sends her compliments, and would be much obliged if you would *begin to be funny.*"

A Lath Machine, in operation at Cleveland, takes the green log and whittles out of it 120 pieces of lath per minute. It supplies them at $1.25 per thousand.

## ROME.

*The Pope's Escape from his Capital in the Disguise of a Servant.*

The following account of the Pope's flight from Rome into the Neapolitan territory, is furnished by the Naples correspondent of the London Times:

"Since the assassination of M. Rossi, the Pope remained a close prisoner in the Quirinal; and the Duke d'Harcourt, the French Representative, was compelled to reside in the palace, for the purpose of affording the protection of his person and flag to the Sovereign Pontiff. The business of the Government went on in the Pope's name, but without his sanction, and so far did he carry his resolution not to be dictated to, that he refused even to receive the reports, according to invariable custom, of the officer of the guard. Such a state of things could not long continue, and the members of the diplomatic corps, as it is said, arranged a plan for the liberation of his Holiness, of which the immediate execution was entrusted to the Count de Spaur, the Minister of Bavaria. At an early hour, previously agreed to, the Pope retired into a private room for the purpose of apparently conferring with the gentleman I have just named, and there he disguised himself in the livery of the Bavarian legation. In a few minutes the carriage of the Minister was called, and the Count de Spaur, followed by the Pope, disguised as his servant, descended the grand staircase, entered the carriage, the Pope mounting on the box, alongside the coachman. The artifice succeeded—no suspicion arose either in the Quirinal or the outward guards, and the good old man was enabled to breathe the air of liberty. Immediately on the arrival at the residence of the Bavarian Minister another transportation was made. The Pope took off the livery suit, and dressed himself in the usual costume of the Minister's chaplain, or *aumonier*, and M. de Spaur having already given notice of his intention of going to Naples, and received passports from the Government, post horses were soon procured, the Count and his supposed chaplain took their places in the carriage, and then happily cleared the gates of Rome. It was some time before the mistake was discovered, as of course due care was observed by those in the secret, to say that the Pontiff was engaged in his devotions, and could not be disturbed. When the flight became known the ministry was thunder-struck, and, as I hear, dragoons were despatched to bring back the fugitive. But either these measures failed, or the new government hesitated in arresting the person of an ambassador, and the Count de Spaur, with his reverend charge, crossed the frontier in safety, and arrived at Gaeta, a large town, the first in the Neapolitan territory, not far from Terracina. The Pope left the Quirinal on the evening of the 24th, and arrived at Gaeta on the night of the 25th."

The Tempo, of Naples, contains the following letter of the Pope to Cardinal Patrizi:

"If there was ever need to address God with fervent prayers, it is at this moment. Sins, blasphemies, sacrilegious acts of all kinds, and contempt of the most holy things, force us to have recourse to the Divine mercy. Cause, therefore, Mgr. Cardinal, prayers to be offered up—for prayers are always good—prayers for us, poor pilgrim, now become a cause of dispute. To that end we give you full powers. Receive from us our apostolic benediction, which I give with eyes bathed in tears to you, to all good men, and in particular to all who pray for me.

PIUS IX.

"Nov. 24, 1848."

*Railroad Iron.*—The advices from Europe represent railroad iron as ruling very low, with but little disposition to purchase—in fact, that railway orders have nearly ceased, and great quantities were being thrown upon the market.—In Wales, it has been sold at £5 per ton, delivered on ship-board, and some bargains were reported as low as £4 10s. Adding duty and freight to New York, the cost in this country would be but $34,70 per ton, which is about half what it can be manufactured for here. Is it a wonder, with these facts before us, that our manufactories are suspending operations?

*High Time.*—The Legislature of South Carolina has just made an appropriation of $15,000 for the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum in that State.—Some of its first inmates, we fear, will be her members of Congress and other great men, whose disorder, whatever it may have been considered fifty years ago, is just now regarded as a grave species of insanity.—*Ger. Tel.*

Killing wives in Boston, is no great offence, certainly. James Henry was sent to the State prison for six years, for beating his wife to death, and Barney Holding to the House of Correction for two years, for killing his better half, by kicking her down stairs. All the parties were drunk at the time, of course.

*Indiana.—Colonization.*—In the Senate of Indiana on the 19th ult., resolutions were adopted instructing the Representatives of the State in Congress to use their best exertions to procure the passage of a law to set apart a portion of the newly acquired teritory from Mexico for the colonization of the free people of color from the United States; that at least 80 acres of land be given to each colored person who will emigrate to said teritory; and that the proceeds of any sales of lands therein, less the expense of surveying and selling the same, be appropriated to educate such free people of color as may become inhabitants of the territory.

## TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

A dreadful accident occurred on board the steamer Londonderry, plying between Sligo and Liverpool, by which seventy lives were lost. The steamer had on board three cabin passengers and about one hundred and seventy Irish emigrants for America. Towards night, on the 1st December, a heavy gale came on, and it soon blew so hard that the decks were cleared, and the poor emigrants were forced into the fore-cabin—a room a little more than 18 feet by 11. It was fitted for about 40, yet 147 of all ages, were crowded into it and the companion—the only aperture for ventilation, was closed, and tarpaulin nailed over it! The steamer went on her way, and it was not until morning that the seamen were aware of the awful tragedy that had been enacted during the night beneath their feet. Of the one hundred and seventy-four passengers who had been driven down the companion ladder a few hours before, seventy-two were found to have perished! Men, and women, and little children, husbands and wives, sons and mothers, were heaped about the floor of the cabin in disorder, some with their clothes torn from their backs in tatters, some with their hands and faces lacerated, some with their faces trodden into a mummy by the iron shod "brogues" of their fellow sufferers: Here a father locked in the arms of a daughter; there a sister clinging to the corpse of her brother, their countenances black and distorted with the convulsions produced by suffocation. The following is a description of the scene which met the eye of the mate, when a steerage passenger, who had at last forced his way out, communicated to him the terrible intelligence:—

"The mate instantly became alarmed, and obtaining a lantern, went down to tender assistance. Such, however, was the foul air of the cabin, that the light was immediately extinguished. At length on the tarpaulin being completely removed, and a free access of air admitted, the real nature of the catastrophe exhibited itself. There lay, in heaps, the living, the dying and the dead, one frightful mass of mingled agony and death, a spectacle to appall the stoutest heart. Men, women and children were huddled together, blackened with suffocation, distorted by convulsions, bruised and bleeding by the desperate struggle for existence which preceded the moment when exhausted nature resigned the strife. After some time the living were separated from the dead, and it was then found that the latter amounted to nearly one half of the whole number."

Captain Johnstone put his steamer in Lough Foyle, but it was twelve hours before he could make up his mind to pass up to the quay at Derry. The coroner's jury have found Alexander Johnstone, Captain, Richard Hughes, first mate, and Ninian Crawford, second mate, guilty of manslaughter, and have expressed, in the strongest terms, their abhorrence of the inhuman conduct of the other seamen on board throughout this unhappy transaction.

*Fatal and Singular Railroad Accident.*—Mr. Freeman, a gentleman of Schenectady, N. Y. was killed by a collision on the Auburn and Rochester Railroad on the 21st ult. He was the only passenger in the car attached to the freight train going East. It appears that the engineer had stopped to take in wood at an unusual place, another freight train being not far in the rear and also going East. The engine of the latter coming round a curve, struck the passenger car which was in the rear of the forward train, and *passed clear through it*, throwing up one of the freight cars in the rear train square upon the locomotive, the upper work of the latter completely demolished. Mr. Freeman was found lying upon the bumper, with an arm and leg broken, and otherwise severely bruised and burned by the fire from the engine.

*Destitution and Death.*—Doubtless the poor in all our cities have suffered much during the late inclement weather. The Boston papers give an account of the death, amidst distressing poverty, in that city, on Thursday night, of Joanna M'Carty, aged 11 years. Whilst on the recovery from illness, she sat sewing till 9 o'clock at night, and was dead at 12, with nothing but a piece of straw matting for a bed, covered with a rug. Her mother, sitting on one of the two chairs in the room, alone witnessed her death. A New York letter, of Saturday, says: "An unfortunate woman, named Mary Sullivan, was found last evening in a dying condition in a squalid cellar at 25 Rose street. Five naked and helpless children surrounded her, almost frozen with cold, and crying for food."

*True Charity.*—The Whigs of the 6th ward, Boston, raised the sum of $700, which was expended for tea, coffee, sugar, beef, pork, poultry, flour, &c., and distributed to the poor in that Ward, the day before Christmas, without distinction of party or color. About three quarters of the recipients of this charity are colored people, who generally voted in opposition to the Whigs at the late Presidential election.

*The Largest Baby Yet.—A Race of Giants.*—Mr. and Mrs. Randall, the celebrated Scotch giant and giantess, have recently had a son born to them, at their residence, near Mineral Point, Wisconsin, whose weight, at three days old, was *twenty-two* pounds! This is their first child, and is, we believe, the first *successful experiment*, in modern times, in the production of a race of giants. They do great things in Wisconsin now-a-days.

## A LEAF FROM THE PAST.—CHANGES OF LIFE.

In looking over some old files, we were struck with the following passage in the National Intelligencer of March, 1841, being a description of the scenes attending the Inauguration of President Harrison:—

"At the Capitol.—In the Senate Chamber, though reserved for the privileged persons, there was a crowd at an early hour. Long, long before any thing official was to be seen or heard, the ladies' circular gallery on the one hand, and the gentlemen's gallery on the other, were filled to overflowing. What eager looks, what rich and lustrous shawls, what waving handkerchiefs, what fluttering fans there were to be seen—Nods of recognition, smiles of pleasure, peering looks of eager curiosity, every where met the eye. When some full uniformed officer of the Army or Navy entered the Hall, with his straw colored plumes and his massive epaulets, what a craning out of snowy necks, what an exchange of inquiries, what looks of awakened interest pervaded the circle! Scott and Gaines, Macomb and Jones, and Wool, presented a brilliant group, calling up associations connected with days that are past; while on the opposite side might be seen a civil group, of no less interest, embracing the nominated members of the new Cabinet, inspiring auguries not less cheering of future prosperity and glory."

There is rich food for meditation in the above graphic sketch of the "Intelligencer." Scarcely a month had elapsed from the period when it appeared, and a funeral pall was thrown over this glittering pageant; all the gay hues had disappeared from this beautiful sky; and upon the chief personage of this occasion the night of death had set in; that long, dark night, illuminated save by those rays of hope and immortality which fall from brighter worlds, and glow with Heavenly lustre upon the cold margin of the Christian's sepulchre.

Still other thoughts are suggested by this leaf from the past. Amid that brilliant group of "full uniformed officers, with straw-colored plumes and massive epaulets"—that group upon whom every eye was fastened with respect and admiration, and from whom a curious speculator might have selected a future President—we do not see the name of one who within eight years afterwards was to be elected to the Executive Chair of the United States. He had no place in that showy circle. Neither politician nor soldier, neither man, woman nor child, in the broad limits of America, had then connected the name of the man of the *"old brown coat"* with the chief magistracy of the Union. Always in the camp, or on the farm—never visiting the capital except on the most imperious necessity—modest, retiring, and unambitious, who but a prophet could have dreamed that Zachary Taylor was to be the American President in 1848? He had talents equal to any task, and merits equal to any station. But how were they to be brought to the view of his countrymen, and how, when discovered, to pave his way to the most exalted testimonial of their confidence? The stirring scenes of 1846 have revealed that mystery. Placed, unexpectedly to himself, as well as to others, upon a most conspicuous theatre, the fire of battles revealed to Americans and to the world a Hero and a Man, unequalled since the days of Washington. In comparative obscurity his former days were passed; a gem, indeed, under the ocean, and tossed and beaten by many an angry surge; but henceforth destined to be brought from its concealment, and, after being polished and made more brilliant by rude collision with unfriendly hands, to shine forever, like living fire, in the diadem of the country's glory.—*Union.*

*Redundant Population.*—The carrying out of sanatory measures in Philadelphia, discloses the following, according to the Ledger:

From a source of undoubted authority we have learned that, in a central location of the city proper, there are five dwellings occupied by twenty-five families, one family in each room, making an aggregate of one hundred and seventeen souls congregated within their precincts. Besides the human beings forming this extraordinary community, there is a dog kennel in one of the garrets, and another in one of the cellars. These habitations are without the means of ventilation, without even ordinary light, and filthy in the extreme. We have also been informed that, in several other localities in the city, there are instances of superfluous population, nearly equal to that noticed above, and that the filthy and debased condition of the tenants is in the ratio to their excessive number.

*Railroads at the Close of the Year 1848.*—The Railroad Journal, summing up the extraordinary influence of railroads upon the country and upon the world, says, it may be safely estimated that the entire expenditure, within the last twenty-five years, in the projection and construction of railroads, will not fall short of *one thousand millions of dollars!* and that their influences in facilitating business, in reducing the expenses and *time* of travel, and in opening up new regions of country, has given an *increased* value to property of *twice* that amount! and yet their influences are only just *beginning* to be felt.

*An Intelligent Locofoco.*—The Detroit Advertiser mentions that a German naturalized citizen was one day discovered weeping in that city, at the prospect, as he supposed, of being driven out of the country by Gen. Taylor, the Locofocos having persuaded him that if the old hero was elected he would expel all foreigners out of the country.

*Royalty in the Pulpit.*—The King of the Feger Islands occasionally ascends the pulpit and preaches the gospel to his subjects, and, it is said, too, with much effect.

☞ A Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial, says that Mr. Stephens, who is Chairman of the committee appointed by the Southern Delegation, and who will probably draw up the Report, is friendly to the Union, and has endeavored to postpone the collision that has occurred, and to lessen its violence. He himself made the motion, at the last session, to lay on the table the compromise bill from the Senate, for the reason that Congress was not in a condition to legislate on so important a subject. The election being over, he thinks this a fit time for the South to declare her purposes and maintain her rights.—A number of resolutions will be the end of the matter for the present, but what may happen at another session it is difficult to foresee." The following are among the resolutions said to have been adopted by the Southern members at their recent meeting:

*Resolved*, That the South will accept of a bill, for Territorial Governments, upon the principles of the act of last Session, introduced by Senator John M. Clayton.

*Resolved*, That the South will accept of the act introduced the present Session, by Senator Douglass, with certain modifications, relative to appeals, as in the second resolution.

*Resolved*, That the South prefers a separation of the Union, to that of accepting the Wilmot proviso, and the faith of each State is pledged to protect her interests in said territories, at the point of the bayonet.

*Resolved*, That this is the unanimous sense of this meeting, representing the South.

*Virginia.*—A series of resolutions introduced into the Legislature of Virginia by Mr. Floyd, proposes to declare that the enforcement by Congress of any such law as that embodied in the Wilmot Proviso will be resisted by Virginia "to the last extremity, and by every means which she can command."

*Another Item.*—There are in the U. States four (and only four) counties of the name of *Somerset*—every one of which is Whig. Collectively they polled at the late Presidential election 14,708 votes, and gave an aggregate majority for Taylor of 3070. They are as follows:

| | Taylor. | Cass. | Majority. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Somerset, Pa., | 3018 | 1127 | 1891 |
| Somerset, Me., | 2460 | 2100 | 360 |
| Somerset, N. J., | 2028 | 1617 | 411 |
| Somerset, Md., | 1413 | 1005 | 408 |
| | 8919 | 5849 | 3070 |

What other four counties of one name, and the same number of votes, can hold a candle to Somerset?—*Herald.*

The Cincinnati Atlas presents the following facts in regard to the Cholera, during its former visit to the United States:

"Of its progress in the United States, the following facts are worth noticing:—It landed at the Quarantine ground of Quebec, from an emigrant ship. It passed up the St. Lawrence to Montreal with the emigrants. It passed down the Champlain canal in canal boats. It passed along the Erie canal in canal boats. It passed along the Lakes in steamboats. It broke out among the soldiers of Scott's army in steamboats. It arrived at Chicago. It passed with them to the Upper Mississippi. It reached Louisville in the steamboat Columbus. It *ascended* the Ohio in steamboats. It arrived at Louisville before Cincinnati; at Cincinnati before Wheeling, and at Wheeling before Pittsburg! Pittsburg was about 400 miles by land from Philadelphia, and yet, Cholera arrived at Pittsburg by a circuitous route of 3000 miles! But in that water travelling, it pursued steadily the line of *passengers, emigrants and business!*

This fact is not to be got over by any theory. It signalizes the Cholera in the United States more than any one thing."

*A Wedding in the West.*—Mr. Timothy Bigelow Lawrence, of Boston, was recently married at Louisville to a daughter of Robert J. Ward, Esq., of the latter city. The wedding party was one of the greatest collections of beauty, wealth and fashion, ever congregated in Kentucky, while the supper given in the evening, is described as a most magnificent affair. The wedding dresses were of the most costly description, that of the bride alone having cost $5,000.

*Jerusalem.*—The tide of immigration is setting towards the holy city, and the number of its Jewish population is rapidly increasing. The resident Rabbis have appealed to their brethren in Europe, for aid to enlarge extensively their synagogue Beth El, while some leading Jews in Europe seriously contemplate the rebuilding of the Temple at Jerusalem.

*Texas.*—According to the accounts, Texas is making a very rapid progress in population. Emigration thither, particularly from Mississippi, is said to have been going on at a great rate, ever since the Presidential election.

Gov. Dodge of Iowa, recently elected to the U. S. Senate, is the son of Gen. Dodge of Wisconsin, who holds a seat in the same body. This is the first instance under our Government that father and son have at the same time occupied seats in Congress.

Isaac Roach, Esq., formerly mayor of Philadelphia, and treasurer of the mint, died in that city on Saturday week, aged sixty-five. He served in the last war.

Gutta Percha soles, it is now stated, are put on ladies' shoes and gaiters, neatly and beautifully. It wears twice as long as leather, and is quite as elastic. Well, we are glad the ladies have some kind of a soul, however tough it may be, just to put down the slanders of those distempered poets, who have sung to the contrary.

## THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

The election of the nephew of Napoleon as the first President of the Republic of France will shock a little the belief in the wisdom of that Shakspearean maxim which intimates that there is nothing in a name. Four millions of votes for Louis Napoleon, and nine hundred thousand for Cavaignac! A great soldier and able ruler, who, for the last six months, has held France in hand—the wild, fierce, warlike France—as a groom holds a steed—as Alexander held Bucephalus; the man who overthrew sedition, when that had overthrown the Provisional Government, and kept revolution in chains under his feet; such a man beaten at the first encounter before the people of France, in a Presidential rivalry, by a young and inexperienced man who has nothing but a name to recommend him! A rose, with any other name, might smell as sweet; but what chance would young Bonaparte have had for election over Cavaignac—over Ledru Rollin—over poor Lamartine even—under the style and title of John Smith, or with any as innocent and unrenowned? In fact, it is not Louis Napoleon who is elected President of France—it is the name of Napoleon. The gray surcoat and the cocked hat float before every vision, and within them is the dim outline of an imperial shade, behind which rises the old throne of the military conqueror, surrounded by eagles and field marshals, and vassal kings, and all the tremendous glories of the modern Cæsar, who altered the fate and destinies of Europe. Is not rather France, as a Republic, the illusion? Who can say that the people of that country have not voted back the Empire?—*North American.*

*The President of France.*—Charles Louis Napoleon is son of Louis, ex-King of Holland. He was born in Paris on the 20th of April, 1808. He was a favorite of his uncle Napoleon. Upon the banishment of his family he removed with his mother to Augsburg.—Afterwards he became a citizen of Switzerland. He was again banished from France after the July revolution, (1830.) In 1831 he took part in an Italian insurrection against the Pope. The same year he visited England. Again he resided in Switzerland for two or three years, and occupied himself with authorship, political and military. He was concerned in another insurrection at Strasburg in 1836; was imprisoned in Paris, and sent to this country. Some time in 1837 or '38 he took up his residence in England, where he remained till 1840. For his unsuccessful affair at Boulogne that year he was sentenced to imprisonment for life. In 1846 he made his escape, and again resided in England until in September last, when he was returned as a deputy to the National Assembly from the department of the Seine. His fortunes and conduct since that are as well known to our readers as newspaper reports could make them.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

Depression of the Coal Trade.—In an article upon the distress prevailing among the operatives of the Pennsylvania coal region, the Pottsville Journal says:

"To them the last year's business has been disastrous in the extreme. At least two hundred thousand dollars have been sunk in the trade this year in Schuylkill county, and, in the opinion of many, the amount is much greater. This assertion may startle some, but is nevertheless true."

## Baltimore Price Current.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, | 4 75 to | 4 87 |
| Wheat, | 1 00 to | 1 08 |
| Rye, | 60 to | 61 |
| Corn, | 50 to | 55 |
| Oats, | 26 to | 30 |
| Beef Cattle, | 5 00 to | 7 75 |

## MARRIED,

On the 26th ult. at Conowago Chapel, Mr. James Spalding, of Germany township, to Miss Lucinda, daughter of Joseph Fink, Esq., of Mountjoy township.

On the 2d inst. by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. John Herbst, to Miss Susanna, daughter of Mr. Abraham Spangler—both of Adams county.

On the evening of the same day, by the same, Mr. Michael Meals, to Miss Catharine Shorb—both of this place.

On Tuesday the 2d inst. by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. John H. Baumgardner, of Cumberland township, to Miss Sarah Henrietta Fisher, of this borough.

On Thursday the 4th inst. by the same, Mr. William Wirt, of Straban, to Miss Maria Fidler, of Tyrone township.

On the 7th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Deininger, Mr. Jacob Stouffer, of York county, to Miss Amanda Spangler, of Reading township, Adams county.

On the 26th ult. by the same, Mr. Edward S. Stahle, of Hanover, to Miss Anna Maria Hildebrand, of East Berlin.

On the 19th ult. by the Rev. C. Witmer, Mr. Emanuel Chronister, to Miss Susanna Wolf—both of Hampton.

On the 18th ult. by the Rev. J. Fohl, Mr. Amos Brough, to Miss Henrietta Myers—both of this county.

On the 28th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Scheurer, Mr. Elias Myers, of York county, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Mr. Daniel Basehoar, of this county.

On the 6th ult. by the same, Mr. John Skidmore, to Miss Angelina Bond—both of East Berlin.

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. Sidney L. Harkey, Mr. John H. Polley, formerly of Gettysburg, to Miss Anna Maria Hahn, of Manchester, Frederick county, Md.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. J. Kennedy, Mr. Thomas Marshall, of this county, to Mrs. Jane Ann Reesside, of the vicinity of Shippensburg.

## DIED,

On the 28th ult. Mrs Elizabeth Pottorff, (widow,) of Straban township, in the 73d year of her age.

On the 24th ult. Mr Samuel Wolford, of this county, in the 19th year of his age.

On the 20th ult. Mrs Mary Sheets, wife of Mr David Sheets, sen., of Freedom township, aged 71 years 5 months and 11 days.

COMMUNICATED.

## Temperance Convention.

Agreeably to previous notice, a Temperance Mass Meeting convened in the Church at Hunterstown, on the 1st of January, 1849. The Convention was called to order by the appointment of Peter Diehl, as President; John Demaree, Aaron Watson, George Hagerman, Isaac Monfort, and James J. Wills, Vice Presidents; and John Wilson and A. T. Wright, Secretaries.

The Convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Watson, Rev. E. V. Gerhart, and Israel Diehl, which were listened to by an attentive audience.

Rev. Dr. Watson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the different Temperance Associations represented here to take a greater interest in the cause of Temperance; to meet more frequently—to procure suitable speakers, and to do all in their power to elicit a livelier interest in the cause, in the different districts which they represent.

On motion, Resolved, that the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the officers, and published in the County papers.

(Signed by the Officers.)

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

THE Temperance Associations of Pennsylvania, of every description, are hereby notified that a State Temperance Convention will again be held at HARRISBURG, on the *Fourth Tuesday*, being the 23d day of January, 1849.

The State Central Committee, in the exercise of the discretion allowed them by the resolution of the Convention, have fixed the time to allow Delegates an opportunity to attend the meeting of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance.

In accordance with a resolution of the late Convention, the delegates are requested to furnish full and direct answers to the following interrogatories, to be sent either by Delegates to the proposed Convention, or if no such opportunity is afforded, in a letter addressed to "The President of the State Temperance Convention at Harrisburg."

How many individuals, since the first of January, 1848, have been prosecuted in your courts for crimes whose origin can be traced to the influence of intoxicating liquors either directly or indirectly?

How many individuals were confined in your jails or penitentiaries during the past year? and how many were brought there through intemperance, either directly or indirectly?

How many murders have been committed in your county? and in how many cases can their cause be traced to the influence of intoxicating liquors, either directly or indirectly?

What is the number of paupers in your district or county? and how many were made so by intemperance, either directly or indirectly?

What is the number of drunkards in your district or county? and how many have died during the past year?

What is the state of the cause of temperance in your county, the number of its friends, its obstacles and prospects? and what is the general sentiment in regard to a law prohibiting the traffic in liquors?

If you have anything interesting or important to communicate, not indicated by the above questions, do so.

It is very desirable to have whole counties included in the answers of these questions, and it is hoped that some active friends of the cause in each county will take immediate steps for that purpose. Much of the necessary information may be obtained from the Sheriff, Prothonotary and Prosecuting Attorney in each county.

*By order of the State Central Committee,*

GEO. R. McFARLANE, *Chairman.*

## The American Metropolitan;

DEVOTED to American Literature and Art, edited by William Landon, and composed of contributions from the most eminent writers of the country; together with

SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS,

executed by the first Artists, from original designs made expressly for this periodical, by celebrated American painters, generally illustrative of some point in the history of our country, or peculiar feature in American character.

The Letter Press will be profusely illustrated by numerous WOOD ENGRAVINGS, executed in the best manner by Engravers of note from original designs. These wood-cuts will not be the caricatures of the art so often presented, which have served to create a distaste for this artistic style of engraving; but will be executed by eminent engravers, who have been employed at liberal prices, to insure the production of the best specimens of their skill.

A new feature in this Magazine will be a serial illustration of

*The Life of Washington;*

to be continued through twelve numbers. The pictures to be made expressly for this Magazine, by T. H. Matteson, whose "Spirit of '76," "First Prayer in Congress," &c., &c., have already stamped him pre-eminent as an historical painter.

The text descriptive of these paintings will be from the powerful pen of J. T. Headley, the well known author of "Napoleon and his Marshals," "Washington and his Generals," &c., &c., making, when completed, the most beautiful illustrated life of the Father of his country ever given to the public.

The determination to produce a monthly periodical which shall be eminently American and exclusively original in every department, we feel assured will meet the approbation of a liberal public, and its practical fulfilment secure a patronage indicative of the warm interest which is universally taken in this country for the advance of American literature and art.

The first number of the "Metropolitan" appeared on the first of January, 1849, and will be published regularly on the first of each month. Dealers in Periodicals throughout the United States and the Canadas, who wish to become agents for the "Metropolitan," will please apply to the publisher immediately. All Post-Masters are desired to act as agents for it—the usual discounts will be made to them.

A specimen number will be sent to any one wishing to see it, on application to the publisher, post paid.

**Terms of the American Metropolitan.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One copy one year, in advance, | | $3 00 |
| One copy two years, | " | 5 00 |
| Two copies one year, | " | 5 00 |
| Five copies " | " | 10 00 |
| Eight " " | " | 15 00 |
| Twelve " " | " | 20 00 |

☞ Address (post paid)

ISRAEL POST,

*250 Broadway, New York.*

Jan 8

## BLUE DICKS!

THERE will be a stated meeting of the Company, at the Engine-House, on *Saturday the 13th inst.* at 6 o'clock, P. M. A general attendance of the members is desirable, as the object of the meeting is the election of officers for the present year.

CHAS. HORNER, *Sec'y.*

Jan 8

# A SHORT ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD,

# 1849.

| | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| JANUARY | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | |
| FEBRUARY | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
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| MARCH | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
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| | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| APRIL | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
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| MAY | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
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| JUNE | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
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| JULY | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |
| AUGUST | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
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| SEPTEMBER | | | | | | | 1 |
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| OCTOBER | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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| NOVEMBER | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
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| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |
| DECEMBER | | | | | | | 1 |
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| | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
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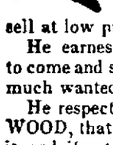
| | 30 | 31 | | | | | |

## HATS—WOOD—CASH.

THE subscriber has on hand a large and fine assortment of



HATS AND CAPS,

of every description and fashion, at his old Stand, which he wants to sell at low prices for good pay.

He earnestly requests those indebted to him to come and settle their accounts, as money is much wanted and he must have it.

He respectfully notifies those who owe him WOOD, that now is the time to use it and sell it, and if not delivered soon, he will certainly require cash in place of it.

☞Come one, come all!

W. W. PAXTON.

Oct. 23. tf

## PAY UP.

IN consequence of the loss sustained by recent fire, in connection with other demands against the subscriber, he is compelled to call upon those indebted to him for assistance. All persons, therefore, knowing themselves to be indebted to me by note or book account, will be expected to call and settle the same without delay; otherwise they will be placed in the hand, of a proper officer for collection.

☞Those who have engaged to furnish WOOD on account, are desired to do so immediately. If not delivered soon, the Cash will be required.

THOMAS WARREN.

Dec. 4. tf

## NOTICE.

*Estate of David Horner, deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID HORNER, late of Peters township, Franklin county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township. They therefore notify all persons having claims or demands against the said estate, to make known the same to them without delay; and all persons indebted to the said deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

ROBERT C. HORNER, } *Adm'rs.*
JAMES D. SCOTT, }

Nov. 20. 6t

## D. M'CONAUGHY,

### ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly on all business entrusted to him as

**AGENT AND SOLICITOR**

***For Patents and Pensions.***

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

## Marion Rangers!

YOU will parade at the public house of Wm. G. Eicholtz, in Menallen township, on *the first day of January next*, with arms and accoutrements in complete order.

*By order of the Captain,*

JOHN EICHOLTZ, *O. S.*

Dec. 25.

## REMOVAL.

### J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy, Dr. D. Horner, Dr. C. A. Cowgill, Dr. D. Gilbert,
Rev J. C. Watson, D. D., " C. P. Krauth, D. D., " Prof. M. Jacobs, " " H. L. Baugher, " " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 8. tf

## LAW NOTICE.

### James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, JOHN REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office

April 10. tf

## COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

**CARRIAGES,**

**Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.**

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

## Shepherd's Sarsaparilla

IS a compound preparation, for the cure of Diseases of the Blood, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, &c. &c.—There being 32 doses in a bottle, which costs only 75 cents, it is the cheapest and best medicine now in use. Most of the Cough preparations cost from fifty cents to one dollar per bottle, and contain only from 10 to 15 doses.—This Sarsaparilla is effectual in its operation, and does not vomit or purge. Shepherd's Cough Candy, for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price 12½ cents per package. For sale by the Proprietors Agent,

KELLER KURTZ.

May 1. 1y

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. WM. N. IRVINE President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th, District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—and GEORGE SNYSER and JAMES M'DIVITT, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Over and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, & to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 15th day of January next*—

*NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,*

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM FICKES, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1848. } tc

## APPRENTICE WANTED.

AN APPRENTICE to the Baking and Confectionary Business, in all their branches, will be taken by the subscriber, if application be made immediately by a youth of the age of 16 or 17, who can furnish good recommendations.

C. WEAVER.

July 3. tf

## INK! INK! INK!

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of HARRISON'S

**Columbian Inks,**

to which he invites the attention of purchasers. They are put up in 1 ounce, 2 ounce, 4 ounce, 8 ounce, and 1 pint bottles, each containing the *full quantity* indicated by the label.—They are warranted not to mould under any circumstances in any climate.

*BLACK INK.*

This Ink flows freely, and has a fine gloss.

*BLUE INK.*

This Ink possesses the properties of great brilliancy and beauty, of color and fluidity, and, unlike other blue inks, is not liable to deposit its color.

*RED INK.*

This Ink has a brilliant crimson Red, and improves in brightness on the paper.

For permanence of color, these Inks fully equal, if not surpass all others; for when the color is once set on the paper, it will remain unchanged for ages. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

KELLER KURTZ.

Also by Jacob Martin, Oxford, Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown, Dr. Kauffman, Petersburg, J. Brinkerhoff, Millerstown, Henry Schriver, Littlestown, John Burkholder, Bendersville.

Dec. 4. tf

## ICE CREAM.

OF the very best quality, and different flavors, can be had, at all times, at WEAVER'S CONFECTIONARY in Chambersburg street. FAMILIES and PARTIES will be supplied with any desired quantity, at the shortest notice. CAKES and CONFECTIONS of all kinds always on hand, and will be furnished to order on reasonable terms.

July 3. tf

NOTE BOOKS.—50 copies of Walker's Southern Harmony just received, which will be sold to country merchants or private individuals, at a small advance upon cost, at the Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

PICTORIAL BROTHER JONATHAN, at KURTZ'S Bookstore, only 12½ cents, or to clubs of Ten $1.00. ☞Send in your orders early.

Dec. 18.

Not dead yet!—But at it again!

## PAINTING.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and Carlisle street, immediately in the rear of D. Middlecoff's Store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of

**Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.**

☞CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber hopes, by attention to business, and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

J. G. FREY.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

## TAILORING.

### E. & R. MARTIN,

AT the OLD STAND, Northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

**CUT & MAKE ALL GARMENTS,**

in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. The cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing.

The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

☞The FALL and WINTER FASHIONS have just been received from the City.

☞All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.

Oct. 23. tf

## FRESH ARRIVAL.

### CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c., &c. ALSO,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31. tf

## GOOD AND CHEAP

IS OUR MOTTO.

### Co-Partnership in the Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership in the Cabinet-making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery—where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order,

*Sideboards, Secretaries, Dressing Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash, Work, and Candle-stands,*

and in short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.

☞All orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.

They also wish the people to bear in mind that they have recently had constructed, for their own especial use,

A SPLENDID HEARSE,

which they will use whenever desired to do so.

The subscribers assure the public, that all work purchased of them will be of the neatest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship "can't be beat." Their terms are exceedingly reasonable, as may be learnt by giving them a call.

☞Country produce taken in exchange for work.

HENRY GARLACH,
DANIEL TRIMMER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 21. 1y

## GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

### AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

**HOLLOWARE,**

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, *STOVES* of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Ploughs: also Woodcock's and Witherow's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

***BOOT & SHOE SHOP,***

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.—☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

## WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

### ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

## WE CAN'T BE BEAT.

*READY MADE CLOTHING 30 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN EVER!*

TO satisfy yourselves that "some things can be done as well as others," call at

**Samson's**

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &

**VARIETY STORE,**

*Opposite the BANK, Gettysburg,*

where you will find the largest and most fashionable assortment of

**Ready-made Clothing,**

ever opened in this county, selling for prices that CAN'T BE BEAT IN OR OUT OF THE CITIES. The stock has been purchased in New York AT AUCTION, at CASH prices, and will be sold lower than they have ever heretofore been offered to the public. To test the truth of this, call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

The assortment embraces every thing in the way of Boy's and Men's wear, fine and Superfine Tweed, Cassinet, Cassimere, Cashmeret, and cloth COATS, CLOAKS, and PANTS; Silk, Satin, Cassimere, Cassinet, Cloth, plain and fancy VESTS; caps, cravats, wrappers, shirts, bosoms, suspenders, gloves, stockings, &c. Also, a large variety of fancy articles, jewelry, spectacles, perfumery, combs, razors, purses, umbrellas, guitar strings, &c.

If you want to save 50 per cent. in purchasing your Fall and Winter clothing, call and examine my assortment. I shall fit you out, in a full suit, from head to foot, cheaper than can be furnished at any other Store or Establishment, even IF THEY MUST BE GIVEN FOR NOTHING. Remember SAMSON'S Variety Store in York Street, one door east of Kurtz's Hotel.

Also for sale on reasonable terms, two HORSES, a Carriage, Rockaway, Buggy, Sleighs, Harness, Saddle, &c.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Sept. 25. tf

***Freights from Philadelphia.***

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20. tf

## NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

### M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

**Wines, Brandies, Gins**

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

*CORDIALS AND BITTERS*

of all qualities and prices.

☞M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf

## Clickener's Sugar-Coated Pills,

THE only effectual purgative, cured within the last year over 200,000 persons of the following complaints: Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Small Pox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quinsy, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints and a variety of other diseases arising from impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every disease originates from Impurities of the Blood, or Derangement of the Digestive Organs: and to secure Health, we must remove those Impurities and restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it admonishes us that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should be immediately removed by an effectual purging. Since the invention, however, of

*Clickener's Vegetable Purgative Pills,*

this objection does not exist, as they are completely enveloped with a COATING OF PURE WHITE SUGAR, (as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut-shell from the kernel,) HAVE NO TASTE OF MEDICINE, and are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover THEY NEITHER NAUSEATE OR GRIPE in the slightest degree. They operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region. Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and, by cleansing it of that excess of bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to a natural state. Another will operate on the blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach; and hence they

*Strike at the Root of Disease,*

remove all Impure Humors; open the pores externally and internally; promote the insensible perspiration, obviate flatulency, headache, &c., separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, secure a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs, and Liver, and thereby restore health even when all other means have failed.

☞For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,

GENERAL AGENT, GETTYSBURG; and S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do.; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7. 1y

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c., for sale by

C. WEAVER.

*WRIGHT'S*

## INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

EVERY day is this celebrated medicine extending the sphere of its usefulness, and every year adding to the long catalogue of its triumphs.

A MILLION OF BOXES

are distributed annually without fully meeting the demand! For some time past, the sales have been limited solely for the want of facilities of supply! Truly this is a universal remedy! Unheralded, these Pills have found their way into the remotest corners of the Union, every where proving their title as

*The Poor Man's Friend—Sick Man's Hope—the marvel and blessing of the age.*

For a trifling sum, every individual and every family may have

HEALTH INSURED

to them for an indefinite period; and what is life without health but a miserable existence?

It is too precious a boon to be tampered with, by trying all sorts of experiments upon it. The sick should use those medicines only which experience has shown to be best.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

[From Catskill, Greene County, N. Y.]

DR. W. WRIGHT—Dear Sir:—I have found your INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS a valuable remedy in cases of General Debility of the system, and in all BILIOUS disorders. I am also in the habit of recommending them to Females in peculiar cases. I observe them to operate in the system without producing debility or pain, leaving it in a healthy condition.

JOHN DOANE, M. D.

June 20, 1848.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.

[From Norton Hill, Greene County, N. Y.]

DR. WRIGHT:—We have used and sold your INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS for three years past, and do not hesitate to recommend them to our friends and customers, as the best family medicine in use. N. & L. RAMSDELL.

*Testimony of another Physician.*

The following is an answer in reply to a note from our agent, asking Dr. Bouton's opinion of this medicine:

TUNKHANNOCK, Aug. 29, 1848.

MR. A. DURHAM—Dear Sir:—In reply to your note of yesterday, I would state, that I have occasionally found it convenient to use the various "Patent Pills" vended in the shops; and while I am unwilling to say any thing to depreciate the value of others, I am free to confess that I consider Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills superior to all others with which I am acquainted. I have used them for many years, both in my own family and in my practice generally, and they have uniformly proved mild, certain and safe in their operations. The care and skill with which these Pills have been hitherto manufactured are, in my opinion, a sufficient guarantee for like good results in future.

Very respectfully,

B. A. BOUTON, M. D.

Dr. B. is a practitioner of long experience, well known in and even beyond the lines of Wyoming county. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and highly popular with the people among whom he resides.

*Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*

Remember, that the original and only genuine INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS have a written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine is for sale by J. M. STEVENSON, sole agent for Gettysburg; and by agents in all parts of the State.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race st. Phila., 238 Greenwich st. N. Y., and 198 Tremont st. Boston.

Oct. 16. 1y

## Ask the Sufferer from Asthma

WHAT has relieved him in such a short time from his difficulty in breathing, Cough and suffocation? He will tell you it was "the Olosaonian, or All Healing Balsam."

Ask the Consumptive what has allayed his Cough, removed the Pain in his Side and Chest, checked his night sweats and placed the rose of health upon his cheek? and he will tell you "*Shermon's Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam.*"

Ask your friends if they know of any thing that will so speedily cure a long and tedious Cough, raising of blood, Bronchitis, Dyspeptic Consumption, Hoarseness, Influenza, and diseases of the Throat, as the Olosaonian? and they will tell you—No. There never yet has been a remedy introduced to public notice which has been productive of so much good in so short a space of time. Read the following

ASTONISHING CURES.

Wm Bond, the celebrated Boston cracker-baker, 98 Nassau street, Brooklyn, states that his wife has been afflicted with Asthma for 30 years, and could not find permanent relief from the best medical advice which New York and Brooklyn could produce, was induced to try this great remedy. She is now nearly well—His daughter, who was suffering from the same disease, tried it, and was also cured by it. Mrs Bond is now so well that she is able to rise from her bed early in the morning and attend to her usual duties through the day, without any annoyance from her distressing malady.

Henry Jackson, 13th street, near the Catholic Cemetery, came to the store for the purpose of obtaining a bottle of the Olosaonian, having been afflicted with the Asthma for more than 30 years, and was so exhausted on his arrival that he could not speak. He purchased a bottle and rode home. Four days afterward he walked from his residence to the office without fatigue, a distance of over two miles, to tell of the wonderful relief which he had experienced from using about one half of one bottle.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

Mr. Comfort, 35 White street, was so low in the month of December last, that he was given up by his physician. His friends entertained no hope of his recovery. He was persuaded to try the Olosaonian, and to his surprise it has so far restored him to health, that he is now able to walk about the streets.

SPITTING BLOOD.

Mrs. Thoubourne, 352 Monroe street, who had been troubled for a great length of time by a severe cough, and raised quantities of blood, was relieved by one bottle of the Olosaonian, and declares it the greatest remedy in the world.

Dennis Kelly, 26 Water street, was also relieved from the same complaint, although he was very much reduced when he commenced taking it—having been under the care of his physician during the past winter. Although he coughed constantly, and was very much troubled with night sweats, two bottles of the remedy enabled him to return, to his daily work. He was entirely relieved.

☞For sale by

SAMUEL H BUEHLER,

*General Agent, Gettysburg;* and S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville, John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7. 1y

SILVER AND GERMAN SILVER PENCILS, VIOLIN STRINGS, &c., of best quality, can always be had at the Fancy Store of

C. WEAVER.

## The Leading Periodical in America.

### Graham's Magazine—1849.

*G. R. Graham, J. R. Chandler, J. B. Taylor, Editors.*

THE Publishers and Editors, while expressing satisfaction at the extraordinary success with which their efforts to elevate the character of the periodical literature of the country have been crowned, respectfully offer a statement of their preparations for the new Volume. It is well known, that no other Magazine ever published in the English language has presented such an array of illustrious contributors. *Bryant, Cooper, Paulding, Herbert, Longfellow, Hoffman, Willis, Fay, Simms,* constitute, alone, a corps greater than any ever before engaged for a single work. An examination of our last volumes will show that these distinguished writers have all furnished for this miscellany articles equal to the best they have given to the world. They, with other old contributors, will continue to enrich our pages with their productions; and several eminent authors, who have not hitherto appeared in our pages, will hereafter be added to the list. Of course, therefore, all attempts to compete with Graham's Magazine, in its literary character, will be unsuccessful. In every department, the highest talent in the country will be enlisted, and no effort spared to maintain its present reputation as the leading periodical of America.

IN ARTISTIC MERIT,

Graham's Magazine has always maintained the very first rank, and has never been approached by any periodical of the day. The engravings are not only by the first masters, but combine beauty with utility, and are generally of high value and interest, as witness, our "Portraits of Authors," "Portraits of Army Heroes," "Southern and Western Views," "American Battle-Grounds," "Indian Portraiture and Scenes," besides the choicest gems from "New Paintings," executed in the very highest style of Art by our corps of engravers. It is, perhaps, the easiest thing in the world to fill the pages of a magazine with wood-cuts and worn out engravings, and to swell in a magnificent announcement the number and subjects engraved, but the delusion fades when the cheat is seen. The practice is neither desirable nor wise, but the works of art, which are fresh from the burins of distinguished artists, bear a stamp upon them which the most uncultivated taste can at once discern.

GRAHAM'S MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVINGS have had the test and touchstone of merit applied to them, and the volumes which year after year grace the parlor of the elegant, the library of the man of taste and leisure, and the work-table of beauty, all over the land, in hall and cottage, attest their value and appreciation.

Its high literary character will be seen by the list of distinguished writers who contribute to it.

**Superior in Every Way.**

Graham's Magazine, without doubt or question, is the most popular and elegant periodical that has ever been published in the United States. It has never occupied, from the first hour of its existence, for a single moment, a doubtful position in the mediocrity of success—but conducted upon manly principles, and with enlightened views in regard to the public taste and judgment, it has received the most unequivocal stamp of public regard and approval. The policy adopted in many of the periodicals, which now swarm the country like locusts for a brief season, living by a species of plunder upon the credulity of distant subscribers, who, deluded by spurious promises, awake to the deceptive force used upon them, with the first number received, is too pitiful and dishonest to be ever profitable.

Graham's Magazine has not started for a day, nor a year, but for a generation, to pass from that, we hope, into the household of a succeeding one, as an heir-loom to be cherished and perpetuated. It is this belief that has always controlled its management, and the advantage of such policy is seen in its permanent character, in the midst of the scores which, vainly attempting to match it, have died, or are breathing a sickly existence under the shade of its name and popularity. It is superior in every way. *In size*—having given more reading matter than any cotemporary. *In literary excellence. In artistic and pictorial beauty. In typographical execution*—and is certainly and punctually delivered.

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Three copies of the Magazine, and four of the Post for Ten Dollars.

Four copies of the Magazine, and two of the Post for Ten Dollars.

Six copies of the Magazine, and nine of the Post for Twenty Dollars.

*A PREMIUM OFFER.*

The Post Office of any town in the Union, from which we shall receive the greatest number of subscribers to Graham's Magazine, during the year between the 1st of December, 1848, and the 1st of December, 1849, (the Magazine to be mailed to such Post Office, or to subscribers through it,) shall be entitled to a continuance of the whole number of the subscriptions, *gratuitously*, for one year after the expiration of the year for which their subscriptions shall have been paid. The Magazine will be continued on, either to the subscribers themselves, or to the agents through whom we may receive the orders for quantities, and to whom the package or packages may be directed, or to both, if there should be both in the same town, as the case may be.

☞Postage on all letters to be prepaid.

Address SAMUEL D. PATTERSON & CO., 98 *Chestnut street, Philadelphia.*

Dec. 25. 2t

# ADAMS SENTINEL.

**GETTYSBURG:**

**Monday, January 8, 1849.**


☞The new and beautiful Church just erected by the Lutheran Congregation under the pastoral charge of Rev. B. Keller, in this borough, was dedicated to the service of God, on Sabbath the 31st December. The services were highly interesting, and were prolonged until Monday evening. We congratulate this highly respectable congregation on so speedy a completion of their neat and comfortable building.

☞The cold weather of last week exceeded in severity that of any period in the two last winters. On Tuesday night, the thermometer was down to 5 degrees, being 27 degrees below freezing point.

### American Art Union.

In addition to the Painting we mentioned last week as having been drawn by A. N. and L. R. Baugher, we observe our County has the following:—

No. 440—Two Paintings, "A Mountain Home," and "Unsettled Weather," by T. A. Richards—drawn by Jacob Gardner, Petersburg, (Y. S.) Pa.

No. 61—Stuart Medal—drawn by Wm. M'Sherry. Esq. of Littlestown, Pa.

☞The publishers have laid upon our table, "*Kay's Progressive Infant and Primary School Reader and Definer.*" We have looked over it, and find it admirably calculated for the purpose intended. There is every thing connected with it, which would have a tendency to interest and make an impression upon the youthful mind. The work is for sale at Keller Kurtz's Bookstore.

☞The "*American Metropolitan Magazine,*" is the title of a new Monthly just commenced at New York. It is edited by Wm. Landon, and published by Israel Post, 259 Broadway.—We have received the January number, and are highly pleased with it. Its principal embellishments are executed in the highest style of the art, and its contents are all original and interesting. See prospectus.

### "The Quaker City."

This is the title of a new paper just commenced at Philadelphia, edited by George Lippard, Esq. with whose writings many of our readers are familiar. It will no doubt be edited with ability, and be pleasing to those who approve of his writings—of some of which we confess we do not. It is published by Severns & Co. 72 Chestnut street, at $2 per annum.

### Gen. Taylor.

In reply to a letter of invitation from Gov. Johnston, Gen. Taylor says, that on some fit occasion of relaxation from his public duties at Washington, he will make it a matter of duty and pleasure to visit Harrisburg, and greet his fellow-citizens of that place, and such other parts of the State as may be within convenient distance of it.

### The Cholera.

The accounts from New Orleans are of the most alarming character, as regards the Cholera—and there was a complete panic—thousands deserting the city, and business at a stand. Deaths were occurring at the rate of 100 on some days, and a despatch of Tuesday says that the deaths in the preceding 48 hours had been 166. All the steamers on the Mississippi had more or less cases on board; one of them had 52 cases, and 15 deaths, on her passage to Louisville. There had been several cases of cholera at Cincinnati, and on Tuesday there were 6 deaths. The disease is very malignant, and carries off its victims in from 1 to 8 hours.

☞The following Missionaries left Boston on Wednesday last, in the barque Iowa:—Rev. Simeon A. Calhoun and lady, and Rev. Wm. F. Williams and lady, for Syria; Rev. Oliver Crane and lady, for Turkey; Rev. Elphal Maynard and lady, and Rev. E. M. Dodd and lady, for Salonica.

### Another Bonaparte Elected.

The election for Deputy to the National Assembly for Corsica, terminated in the return of M. Louis Lucien Bonaparte, the son of the late Lucien Bonaparte, and brother of the Prince of Canino. This name may once more make a figure in the world.

### Special Election.

The special election in Massachusetts for four members of Congress, on Monday last, resulted in the election of King (Whig) in the 2d district; Allen (Free Soil) in the 5th; Fowler (Whig) in the 9th. In the 7th district, there has been no choice—Mr. Palfrey (Free Soil) lacking about 400 votes of an election.

☞Peter C. Brooks, Esq., the well known millionaire of Boston, expired at his residence in that city on Tuesday last, at the advanced age of 81. He was, at the time of his death, the richest man in Boston. He was the father-in-law of Edward Everett, who will now probably succeed to the enjoyment of one of the largest fortunes which ever in this country came into the possession of a man of letters.

Case of Conscience.—Mrs. Mary Dickson, the Post-Mistress of Lancaster, acknowledges through the letter-box the receipt of an anonymous letter, enclosing fifteen dollars, in gold.—The writer says: "It was unlawfully taken from you about ten years ago, for which I ask your forgiveness and also that of my God, in whose presence I shortly expect to appear."—The receipt of the letter and money is acknowledged at the writer's request.

☞The ceremony of presenting a sword to the gallant Gen. Wool took place at Albany, N. Y. on the 30th Dec. The presentation was made by the Governor of New York, in the presence of thousands of citizens. The General's reply was eloquent and affecting.

### Auditor General's Report.

To the politeness of Hon. J. Cooper and Wm. R. Sadler, Esq. we are indebted for copies of the Annual Report of the Auditor General of Pennsylvania, for the year ending Nov. 30, 1848.—From it we extract the following statement of the moneys paid into the Treasury, and received therefrom, by Adams County, during the year:

Payments into the Treasury.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tax on Bank Dividends— | |
| Bank of Gettysburg, | $1,337 82 |
| Tax on Corporation Stocks— | |
| Bank of Gettysburg, | 594 58 |
| Gett and Petersb. Turnp. Comp. | 40 68 |
| York and Gettysburg do. | 55 70 |
| Tax on Realand Personal Estate— | |
| Robert G. Harper, Treasurer, | 12,421 05 |
| David McCreary, late do. | 216 51 |
| Tavern Licenses, | 56 32 |
| Retailers' Licenses, | 81 14 |
| Pedlers' Licenses, | 108 30 |
| Militia Fines, | 222 51 |
| Tax on Writs, Wills, Deeds, &c., | 3 98 |
| Collateral Inheritance, | 194 38 |
| | $15,332 97 |

Receipts from the Treasury.

| | |
|---|---|
| Militia Expenses, | $699 23 |
| Pensions, | 120 00 |
| Common Schools, | 2,186 30 |
| Damages—Gett. R. R., | 125 00 |
| Abatement of State Tax, | 621 05 |
| | $3,751 58 |

### Terrible Catastrophe.

In the preceding page will be found the details of a terrible calamity which occurred on board an Irish steamer, bound from Sligo to Liverpool, with a large number of emigrants as steerage passengers. As many of these unfortunate persons were bound to this country, and large numbers of them, in all probability, have friends and connexions here, we annex a list of the dead and the saved, so far as they have been ascertained by the Londonderry papers.

The number on board was 203, of whom 72 were lost and 131 saved.

List of persons Dead, and whose Bodies have been recognized:—

Biddy Tearsny, Owney Scanlon, John M'Laughlin, Anthony Martin, Mary M'Laughlin, Pat Clancy, Pat Milmo, Ellen M'Anulty, Anne M'Anulty, Michael M'Anulty, Nancy M'Anulty, Catharine M'Anulty, Biddy M'Anulty, (one family;) John Tearnon, Teady Armstrong and son, John M'Lowan, Mary Talland, Anne Cullan, John Connaughton, Mary Kane, Margaret Connaughton, Catherine M'Gowan, Michael M'Gowan, Hannah Brown, Catherine Gilgan, Pat. Glin, Pat. Neallon, Bridget Bailly, James Cathey, Pat. Clark, Catherine Reilly, Brien Flyn, Thomas Tonner, Anne Cullen, Michael Egan, George Sievenson, Owney Haughney, Mary Rowen, Anne Rowen, James M'Cormick, Bridget Bourke, Mary M'Donagh, Mary Cain, James M'Griskin, Brien Melvin, Thady Tearsny, Owen Scanlan, Dominic Carty and son—in all 50, leaving 22 bodies yet to be identified.

*List of Passengers Saved, so far as their names could be procured:*—

Winney Carthy, Catherine Dwyer, Bridget Nimmo, Margaret M'Gowan, Margaret Blundon, Mary Mourne, Bridget Wynn, Jas. Wynn, Jane Dwyer, Betsey Dwyer, Sabine Carron, Bridget Melvin, Nancy Melvin, Mary Melvin, Mary Manley, Catherine Quinan, Bridget Merrick, Anthony Merrick, Bridget M'Donald, Maria M'Donald, John M'Donald, Catherine Molloy, Nancy Feeney, J. Martin, Michael Martin, Patrick Martin, Mary Martin, Bridget Martin, Patrick Blundon, Anne Gannon, Bryan Heiver, Bridget M'Dermott, Ed M'Dermott, Bridget Crafton, Margaret Bank, Patrick Morron, Betsey Hogan, Jas. Dwyer, Bridget Brennan, sen., Bridget Brennan, jr., Anne Brennan, Michael Brennan, Dominic O'Connor, Bridget Feeney, Catherine Gallagher, Mary M'Gettens, Betsey M'Fadden, Owen Kane, Mary Kane, Mary Walsh, Patrick Walsh, James Coyne, Bridget Connaughton, Michael M'Laughlin, John M'Andrew, Thomas Colman, Jerry M'Anulty, Mary M'Anulty, John Allen, Eliza M'Gowan, Patrick Golden, James Quinan, Thos. Jinks, jr., James Colgan, Miles Gibbons, Philip Gannon, Edward M'Dermott, Peter Walsh, Patrick Tynan, John Logan, Mark Milmore, Patrick M'Niff, John Martin, James Nellin, Patrick Blunt, Charles Scullion, and Mathew Molloy.

### The President.

On Wednesday last, the President of the U. States sent in a Message to the House of Representatives, in answer to the call made upon him to state upon what authority he had imposed duties and levied contributions in Mexico, and applied the same to the support of our army. The message is long. He reiterates the arguments of former messages, and insists upon the right of the Executive to act as he has done. When it was read, Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, moved to refer it to a select committee, as it involved, he said, extraordinary principles, dangerous to the welfare of the country, and should be so disposed of that there could be no doubt about a report being made thereon promptly. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll was also in favor of a reference: it was a very able document, but to some of its positions he entirely dissented. The President had a right to distress the enemy in every possible way, but it belonged to Congress to say what shall be done with the proceeds. After some remarks by Messrs. Vinton, Stanton, Botts, &c., it was referred to a select committee of nine, by a vote of 103 to 59.—The National Intelligencer of Thursday says: "We rejoice that the series of measures resorted to in the late war, upon the sole authority of the President of the U. States, for collecting duties of impost in Mexico, and disbursing the proceeds thereof absolutely without law and against law, are likely to be brought to the test of a Legislative inquiry.

The reply of the President to the call by the House of Representatives for information on the subject was sent in to the House of Representatives yesterday, and, on motion of Mr. Toombs, a select committee has been raised to consider the subject. A debate took place upon the motion, in the course of which one of the leading supporters of the President declared his opinion to be that the disbursement of the money at least, if not its collection, was wholly unconstitutional.

We trust that a decisive Protest will be placed on record in the House of Representatives against this usurpation of power, such as shall serve for a beacon and a warning to all future Presidents who may take it into their heads to usurp powers which the Constitution has not only not conferred upon them, but has expressly confined to the Legislative branch of the Government."

☞The nomination of Lewis Cass, jr. as Charge d'Affaires to Rome, was confirmed by the Senate on Friday.

### Late and Important from Europe.

*Election of Louis Napoleon—Flight of the Pope.*

The steamer Europa arrived at New York yesterday week from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 16th December.

The election for President in France has terminated in the choice of Louis Napoleon, by a large majority. The vote, so far as heard from, was Napoleon 4,000,000—Cavaignac 900,000. Napoleon has declared his intention of making Gen. Cavaignac Marshal of France. The Republic was quiet.

The revolution in Rome has terminated by the flight of the Pope, the head of the Roman Catholic Church. One of the most popular princes that ever ascended the Papal throne is now an exile and a wanderer. The Pope, it appears, after the breaking out of the revolution, remained a prisoner in his palace, protected from personal violence by the French Ambassador. He escaped disguised as a servant of Count Spohr, the Bavarian Envoy. He took refuge at Naples, and was under the protection of the King. Before his departure he left a protest declaring all the late acts void, which caused great excitement. A number of the Cardinals had reached Naples, but, it is said, the Pope has ordered them to Malta, in order to form a conclave there in the event of his decease.

The Emperor of Austria has abdicated in favor of his nephew, a youth of 18 years of age. The new Ministry, by its President, published an address containing the policy of the new Emperor, in which he pledges himself to maintain the liberty of the country.

At Memil (Prussia) on the 4th December the most alarming riot took place. On the 5th the entire town was in possession of the populace for four hours, during which time great excesses were committed.

The military executions for political offences still continue in Austria. The Cholera was raging fearfully at Presburg.

All is tranquil in Ireland.

Russia continues to watch the progress of events in other parts of Europe. The Emperor has an army of 500,000 men in a high state of discipline.

A great change has come over the people of Prussia as well as the Court. The King has granted a Constitution of the most liberal character.

### Louis Napoleon.

The election of this representative of the Empire to the Presidency of the French Republic has taken place, it seems, by a majority unexpectedly large. The event is full of importance.

The entire body of the people of France, and not the populace of Paris merely, have established the head of the new Government. The nephew of the Emperor rules in the name of France, and can appeal to the most indubitable evidence, in proof of the validity of his title to power.

It is not to be denied that the nations of Europe have been looking forward to the elevation of Louis Napoleon, as an event highly unfavorable to the continuance of Peace. This apprehension may be well founded. Indeed, there are some who believe that France herself has only the alternative of a foreign war, to avert a domestic social war in her own bosom. The elements being there, some explosion is inevitable.

That there is some potent significance, of one kind or another, in the election, by an overwhelming majority, of a personage who manifestly, is a political nullity in himself, no one who regards the subject for a moment will be disposed to deny. What is it that has been elevated by the election of Louis Napoleon?—What principle—what sentiment—what idea? The memory of the Emperor? France is not so visionary as to mistake a shadow for a substance. Nevertheless, the shadow could not exist if it were not the image of a substance.

It is said that all the enemies of the Republic voted for Louis Napoleon, and that they did so in the belief that his accession would be one step towards the restoration of monarchy.—The votes of the masses, however, are to be mainly regarded—of the masses, who love national glory, and probably do not care much whether the government that makes France glorious be a Republic or an Empire.

Our ideas of Republicanism do not accord with the fact that Louis Napoleon, during the whole canvass, which has resulted in his election, retained the title of Prince. He was so called by friends and adversaries alike, and it does not appear that any reflections were made upon that designation, so peculiarly identified with royalty.—*American.*

### The Cholera.

The Cholera has been very fatal at St. Petersburg, Russia. Since its appearance in June last, until December, upwards of 20,000 persons died, and at least 80,000 left the city, principally of the laboring class of people, of whom great numbers perished on the different roads. There were still a few cases in the beginning of December. At one time the streets were almost deserted, and you saw nothing but coffins and funeral processions from morning till night.

At Cairo, in Egypt, this awful and mysterious disease continues its ravages from July of last year until December, and in that city alone swept away about 9,000 persons, and it is said that in the whole of Egypt, there died from the same disease about 200,000 persons.

☞The Washington Union has a letter from Detroit, which states that Gen. Cass will be returned to the U. S. Senate by a unanimous vote.

☞The regular State Democratic Convention to nominate a Canal Commissioner, is to be held this year at Pittsburg on the 4th of July.

☞In three of the marriages published last week, the name of the officiating clergyman was omitted. It was the Rev. E. Y. Gerhart.

## Pennsylvania Legislature.

On Tuesday last, both Houses of the Legislature assembled at Harrisburg.

In the Senate, all the members were present but two. A preamble and resolution were offered, stating that whereas the Speaker of the Senate was now exercising the Executive office, in consequence of the demise of Governor Shunk, the Senate should proceed to the selection of a Speaker pro tem. This was agreed to, and on the first ballot, Hon. George Darsie, of Allegheny, (whig) was elected, having received 19 votes—Wm. F. Small (dem.) 9 votes. He was conducted to the Chair, and thanked the Senate for the honor done him.—After some other business, the Senate adjourned.

On Wednesday, but little was done, except nominating officers of the Senate.

On Thursday the Senate proceeded to the election of a Clerk and other officers, which resulted in the choice of the following individuals:

Clerk—Samuel W. Pearson.
Assistant do.—S. M. Sullivan.
Transcribing Clerks—J. T. Desmond, I. H. McCauley.
Sergeant-at arms—Israel Gutelius.
Assistant do.—Wm. S Mellinger.
Doorkeeper—Solomon Sherfy.
Assistant do.—B. H Godshalk.
Messenger—Andrew Young.

The Speaker announced the following standing committees:

Finance—King, Crabb, McCaslin, Brooke and Mason.

Judiciary—Johnson, King, Streeter, Crabb and Brawley.

Accounts—Harris, Smyser, M'Caslin, Frick and Ives.

Estates and Escheats—Streeter, Matthias, Brawley, Small and King.

Pensions, &c.—Sankey, Boas, Best, Levis and Sadler.

Corporations—Matthias, Harris, Mason, Savery and Cunningham.

Banks—Crabb, Best, Frick, Forsyth and Konigmacher.

Agriculture, &c.—Smyser, Potteiger, Boas, Sterett and Levis.

Militia—Stine, Small, Smyser, Brawley and Cunningham.

Roads and Bridges.—Sadler, Rich, Hugus, Ives and Forsyth.

Compare Bills—Richards, Cunningham, Forsyth, Savery and Ives.

Vice and Immorality—Potteiger, Savery, Richards, Sterrett and Rich.

Private Claims—Brooke, Konigmacher, Overfield, Sankey and Sadler.

Executive Nominations—Johnson, Lawrence, Hugus, Sankey and Stine.

Library—Matthias, Lawrence and King.

Internal Improvements—Mason, Crabb, Overfield, Sankey and Harris.

Election Districts—Levis, Richards, Potteiger, Boas and Best.

Retrenchment and Reform—Rich, Stine, Sterrett, Small and Streeter.

Education—Lawrence, Johnson, Hugus, McCaslin and Brooke.

Public Buildings—Konigmacher, Overfield and Frick.

☞In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, all the members (100) were present, and were called to order by Mr. Fegely, of Berks.

The House then proceeded to ballot for a Speaker, which resulted as follows.

| | |
|---|---|
| Packer, (dem.) | 49 |
| Evans, (Whig) | 44 |
| Scattering, | 7 |

The second ballot was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Packer, (dem.) | 49 |
| Evans, (Whig) | 46 |
| Herring, (native) | 2 |
| Scattering, | 3 |

A third ballot was then taken, but resulted precisely as the second, and the House adjourned.

On Wednesday five more ballots were had, which stood precisely as the third.

On Thursday the House proceeded to a ninth ballot for Speaker, when Mr. Packer received 49 votes, Mr. Evans 49, scattering 2. Eight more ballots followed, which resulted precisely as the ninth, and the House adjourned without a choice.

During the course of the ballotings, Mr. Swartzwelder, on the part of the Whigs, proposed a compromise, giving the Democrats the Speaker, the Whigs the Clerk, and the other officers of the House and the Committees to be equally divided among the parties—but it was not acted on.

### The House Organized at Last!

On Friday last, the House of Representatives, on the 22d ballot, elected Mr. Packer (dem.) Speaker, the two or three Natives in the House voting for him.—The Message of the Governor was then, we understand, immediately transmitted. We have not yet received it, therefore can say nothing respecting it. We shall give it next week.

☞Mr. Cooper has resigned the office of Attorney General, and C. Darragh, Esq., of Pittsburg, has been appointed in his room.

☞Wm. W. Hamersly, Esq., has been appointed Notary Public for the borough of Gettysburg, in the room of Mr. Barrett, who has ceased to act.

☞Rev. W. C. Webb, pastor of the German Reformed Church at Cavetown, Washington county, Md., died on the 26th ult., aged 37 years.

☞A letter has been received by the War Department from Gen. Taylor, resigning his commission in the Army of the U. States, to take effect on the 31st of January.

☞The country residence of Mr. Bodisco, the Russian Minister, three miles from Washington, was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday night.—The Minister's family had previously removed to their residence in Georgetown.

☞We have received no Philadelphia papers since Thursday last! What is the reason?

☞The Bank of Augusta, Maine, was broken into on Saturday night or yesterday week, and robbed of about 21,000 dollars in specie, and bills amount not known. $1000 reward is offered.

### Death of Rev. Ezra Keller, D. D.

It is our painful duty to announce the death of this distinguished divine, by congestive fever, at his residence in Springfield, Ohio, on Friday the 25th ult. in the 43d year of his age. He was formerly of our College and Seminary—and was among the most talented and energetic members of the Lutheran Church. By his personal exertions and influence, he built up Wittenberg College and Seminary, at Springfield, Ohio, which is bidding fair to do much good for the Church in the West. He was a man of powerful intellect, and promised to be indeed "a burning and a shining light"—but God, in his inscrutable wisdom, has called him from his labors on earth, to the enjoyment of Heaven.

## APPEALS FOR 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Appeals on the Taxes assessed for 1849, will be held at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, as follows:

For Huntington, Latimore, Liberty, Conowago, Tyrone, Freedom, and Union townships, on *Thursday the 25th of January inst.*

For Gettysburg, and the townships of Cumberland, Berwick, Hamilton, Mountpleasant, Reading and Oxford, on *Friday the 26th inst.*

For Germany, Hamiltonban, Menallen, Straban, Franklin and Mountjoy townships, on *Saturday the 27th inst.*

☞The Assessors will be expected to return their duplicates to the Commissioners' Office by Thursday the 25th inst. They will also be expected to be present in person on the day of Appeals for their respective townships.

By order of the Commissioners,
J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

Jan. 8. td

## ATTENTION!

A STATED meeting of the "ADAMS ARTILLERY" will be held *this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, at the Court House.* Punctual attendance is requested.

## List of Letters

*Remaining in the Post Office at Gettysburg, January 1st, 1849.*

| | |
|---|---|
| A | Leace Francis |
| Anderson Edward | M |
| Aughe A. H. | M. C. S. |
| B | McMillen James 2 |
| Boyer John | McIlhenny James |
| Black Miss Mary | Means Jacob 2 |
| Beecher John | Moritz Miss Hannah |
| Buckmaster Charles | McHenry Solomon 2 |
| Bushman Mrs. Amelia | Manges Daniel |
| Burkholder J. | Miller J. K. |
| Brown Abraham | Miller Wm. G. L. |
| Bount M. J. | Mines J. W. |
| Brinkerhoff David C. | Miller John |
| Blankley Mary Mrs. | Miller Henrietta |
| Bigby Miss Catharine | Morrison William |
| Brown P. 2 | Miller Isaac |
| Benner Edith Mrs. | McNaughton M. C. |
| Brown Dr. Wm. | Mathis Ned |
| Brinkerhoff Miss Lydia | Miller Daniel |
| Barlitt Nelson | Murphy Miss |
| Brandon W. B. | N |
| Broaks F. E. | Newcomer David |
| C | Norgang John 2 |
| Cole Rev. Abraham | P |
| Caldwell F. V. 2 | Pfeiffer D. G. |
| Currens Alexander | Peterman Joseph |
| Caldwell Joseph | R |
| Cameron James | Rosensteal William H. |
| Cooper Joseph O. 2 | Rindlaub Christian |
| Cooper John | Rice Michael |
| Crammer Conrad | Reck Mary |
| Coughman Moses | Rath Ferdinand |
| Culp George | Riffel William |
| Caldwell James | S |
| Crabs James | Smith Edward 2 |
| Cressman Abraham | Smeltzer Joseph |
| D | Smith Miss Eliza |
| Durkee F. | Swartz Mrs. Isabella P. |
| Duffield James R. | Schneck Benjamin S. |
| Dorward E. H. 2 | Simpson Barbara |
| E | Summers William |
| Ege A. G. | Shrader William |
| F | Shenefelter Aloyse P. |
| Fehl Henry | Swartz Susan Elizabeth |
| Falsom Levi W. | Stover George |
| Fisher John | Sell Mr. |
| Forrest Rev. Josiah | Slagle Edgar |
| Free Peter | Stoner Jacob |
| Folke Dr. Henry | Sadler Wm. R. 2 |
| Fletcher Robert | Shultz Lydia |
| File Reuben | Stover Miss Rebecca |
| Freeland David | Smith Wm. |
| G | Sullwagen Ernest |
| Good Jacob | T |
| Gearhart Leonard | Trimmer Daniel |
| Gaewssffer Samuel O. | Thomas James |
| Group John | Teaughlan Mary Ann |
| Gettys Eliza J. | U |
| Gump Simon | Utz Henry |
| Gamestock S. | W |
| Good Daniel | Wolf Lewis |
| Gosman Mrs. Maria | Wagner Peter |
| H | Wilson George |
| Hartzel Henry | Wilson M. A. |
| Hartzel George | Wisler Mary Ann |
| Hulick John S. | Wills S. Carson |
| Hollinger John | Wright Hannah 2 |
| Hulick Peter | Weaver Abraham |
| Hollebaugh George | Watson Anthony |
| Hayder Miss Lucy | Walter Jacob |
| Hoffman George W. | Wantley George |
| Houghtelin Cornelius | William Mary E. |
| Hummelbaugh Jacob | Y |
| Harper W. Bettie | Yeater Aaron |
| K | Young Maria 2 |
| Kelly John | Yengy Leonard |
| King William | Yeats John |
| Kuntz George | Z |
| Krieger Henry | Ziegler Christian |
| L | Ziegler H. |
| Lower Henry | — |
| Lilly Aaron W. | *German Letters.* |
| Longwell E. | Mueller Reinhard |

C. N. BERLUCHY, *P. M.*

Jan. 8. 3t

## CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscriber has this day associated with himself his two sons, JAMES F. and HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK, in the mercantile business, which will be hereafter conducted under the firm of

**S. Fahnestock & Sons.**

I hereby tender my thanks to the public generally for the liberal encouragement extended towards me, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors to the new firm.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

☞All persons indebted to me will please call and settle their accounts, as I must have my business closed without delay. S. F.

Gettysburg, Jan. 1, 1849.

THE undersigned hereby inform the public that they have the

*Largest and Best Selected Stock of GOODS in the County,*

and hope by selling cheap, and attending to business, to have a continuance of the public favor.

SAM'L FAHNESTOCK,
JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, Jan. 1, 1849. tf

## A CARD.

THE subscriber having secured the services of a young Lady, as Instructress, lately from one of the best schools at Wilmington, Del., would receive into his family TWO FEMALE PUPILS, whose education he would superintend, in common with that of his own children.

J. H. MARSDEN, A. M., M. D.

Dec. 25. 3t

## TO BUILDERS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to the *15th day of January next,* for re-building the Methodist Episcopal Church of Gettysburg. The old Church is to be used in the new building.

☞A plan and specifications can be seen at any time by calling with the committee.

T. WARREN,
JOHN JENKINS,
C. W. HOFFMAN,
E. HANAWAY,
W. W. PAXTON,
*Committee.*

Dec. 25. tf

## FOR RENT,

*From the first day of April next,*

**THE TAVERN STAND,**

KNOWN AS THE

**"FRANKLIN HOUSE,"**

On the North side of the Public Square, Gettysburg, formerly kept by Wm. McClellan, Esq. and latterly by T. McCosh.—ALSO,

**A STORE ROOM,**

in the West Corner of said Tavern, and an OFFICE suitable for an Attorney, in the East Corner. Apply to

G. W. or J. H. McCLELLAN.

Dec. 25. tf

## FOR RENT.

THE TWO-STORY

**Brick Dwelling,**

in West York street, Gettysburg, at present in the occupancy of Capt. Wm. M'Cullough. For terms, apply to the subscriber, residing in Abbottstown.

SAMUEL GUTELIUS.

Dec. 4. 4t

## FOR RENT,

**A HOUSE AND LOT,**

situate in Cumberland township—a very desirable situation for a Blacksmith.—Apply to

J. & J. H. BLACK.

Dec. 4.

## FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber offers for Rent, from the first day of April next, the

**TAVERN PROPERTY,**

in South Baltimore-street, Gettysburg, recently occupied by Henry Forney.—The location is a good one for a STORE, or public business of any kind. It can conveniently be made to accommodate two families.

An early application is requested.

MOSES M'CLEAN.

Oct. 30. tf

## WOOLLEN FACTORY FOR RENT.

THE subscriber will rent his WOOLLEN FACTORY, situate in Mechanicstown, Frederick county, Maryland. To an experienced workman that can come well recommended, he will rent it for one or five years—terms reasonable.

JOHN ARTHUR.

Dec. 18. 5t

☞York Republican insert to the amount of $1, and charge this office.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Vendition Exponas,* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale,

*On Saturday the 13th of January next,*

at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Real Estate, to wit:

**A CERTAIN HOUSE,**

and part of a LOT OF GROUND, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, fronting on an alley, running south from West High street, and adjoining lots of Henry Williams, Esther Gibson, and others, on which is erected a

*ONE-STORY*

**Log Dwelling-House.**

Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of *George Harris.*

WILLIAM FICKES, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 25, 1848. td

## STRAY COW.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Cumberland township, sometime in October,

**A Red Cow,**

with a white spot on the forehead—about 9 or 10 years old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

FREDERICK HERR.

Dec. 25. 3t

## SALT! SALT!

JUST received, COARSE and FINE SALT N. E SPERM CANDLES, at 16 cents a pound; Winter strained LARD OIL—a superior article; Best English CHEESE—and a general assortment of articles in the Dry Goods and Grocery line, for sale at the smallest advance at

STEVENSON'S.

Dec. 18. tf

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 15th day of January next,* viz:

The first account of Simon S. Bishop, Executor of the last will and testament of Worley J. Stonesifer, deceased.

The account of Joseph Sneeringer, Administrator of the estate of David Sneeringer, deceased.

The account of George Jacobs and David Jacobs, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Jacobs, deceased.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 18, 1848. 3t

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## CARRIER'S ADDRESS
### TO THE PATRONS OF THE
## "ADAMS SENTINEL,"
### January 1, 1848.

Another Year! Lo! the dawn hath broke,
With a calm and holy light,
And friendly greetings warm are spoke,
And each eye with joy is bright!
E'en the old are young again,
For they dream their green days o'er,
And little reck of the grief and pain
For the joy they have seen before.
There's "a good year" on every lip,
And a welcome in every eye,
And there's music in the merry trip
Of the young that go flitting by:
For full many a stocking is filled
By Saint Nicholas' special care,
And many a sack he has sagely willed
A precious burden should bear

Now sing we the past year's deeds—
With its themes of vast import fraught,
The stirring acts—the glorious meeds
Of valor and fame it brought.

When the red drama of the last year closed,
Our army, flushed with victory, reposed
In the famed palaces of prostrate Mexico—
With triumph in that ancient Capitol they go.
But where is he, the Captain of our hosts,
Who stormed the enemy's most fearful posts?
Where he, whose mighty, fearless soul,
Had led our arms triumphant to that goal?
The halls of Montezuma do not ring
With the glad echoes of his triumphing:
A *prisoner*—the victor in his victory,
Dishonored—slandered—marked for infamy—
By the small souls that envious sought
To dim the chaplets Fame had brought
To twine in glory round the brow
That gold nor danger could not bow.

But the warm beatings of a nation's heart,
Went forth to welcome back her son;
And sooner from Old England's fame may part
The glory of her Wellington,
Than from each vale and hill and mart,
The deathless memory of our Scott be gone.

'Mid the proud forum of our land,
Beneath that dome where sages meet,
Behold yon gray-haired patriot stand,
Just risen to his tottering feet—
The warrior of human rights—
The champion of our liberties—
The hero of a hundred fights—
The victor of mind's victories—
John Quincy Adams—glorious sage—
Amid the councils of the free,
The last one of a noble age—
His last words still for Liberty,
He dies—the veteran at his post—
The warrior, with his harness on—
Translated to a nobler host—
"Content"—to put the immortal on!

Another battle hath been fought,
Another victory hath us crowned—
A triumph, with wide blessings fraught,
Beneath a leader world-renowned.
The War had been the mighty scheme
Don Polk had very sagely planned,
As in his new-fledged honor's dream,
Ambition's dizzy heights he scanned.
The War, the plaything of an hour,
The coward Mexicans to rout—
"Aye, War's the thing to keep myself in power,
And make the fevered rabble shout!"
But there's a mightier power that rules,
And at ambition laughs in scorn;
And cunning politicians are but tools,
And soon their selfish schemings mourn.
The noble leader of our arms of yore,
Who won the love and honor of the land—
No honors were for him in store,
The only meed for him—a brand.
But from our ranks Don fain would seek,
A plain and unassuming man,
Yet nobler Roman—nobler Greek,
Ne'er grasped the sword or yatagan.
The chosen son of fame—he led
His trusting ranks where courage e'en might pale,
And clustering glories round him shed,
Till millions him the conqueror hail!
Then envy marked him for her game,
The crafty saw his honors with chagrin—
To wrest from him his laurels now the aim,
E'er he still nobler triumphs win.
Then he who late dishonored they had held,
Is sent to lead our army's glorious march,
Until a louder note of triumph swelled,
And rang up Fame's immortal arch!
So thwarts good Providence the wiles
Of rulers whom ambition sways;
And singles from the nameless files,
Some nobler soul to work its "ways."

Not in that conclave full of guiles,
That in the Monumental City first did meet—
Holders of office, and they who eager sought,
The well-fed and the hungry, swift for "meat,"—
Was there the hungriest to be caught,
Who'd raise his voice for Colonel Polk,
To lead "Democracy" in its last fight,
To rivet faster yet the olden yoke.

But, by the *people* forth was brought
Their faithful, unambitious son—
He whose pure soul had ever sought
To be his country's dauntless champion;
A warrior, yet a friend to peace,
Who never base ambition knew;
Whose aspirations never once did cease,
For our bright stars and stripes of blue
Such was our champion brave,
Who led our grand array,
Our great and goodly land to save,
Upon November's fatal day!
No blood of battle was there shed,
No artillery stormed the posts—
But never to nobler triumph were led,
Brave leader and more dauntless hosts!
Yes! a victory great was ours!
For principles triumphed then!
And we know that the fearful "powers"
Are entrusted to honest men.
With "OLD ZACK" to sit at the helm,
And brave sailors our ship to guide,
No storms shall its freight o'erwhelm,
But safe from the rushing tide,
Shall it float on a calmer sea,
And 'neath our bright stars shall glide,
That beautiful ship of our pride,
The ark of our Liberty!

Europe! upon thy tyrant trodden soil
I gaze, and dream I read the signs
That tell thy fearful struggle and thy toil,
I see the pit-falls and the mines,
That, round thy crumbling thrones are dug,
Which topple e'en now o'er the brink
Thy monarchies, beneath the mighty tug
Of war, and freedom's fearless strife,
In shattered fragments soon shall sink,
And springing upward with resistless life,
Thy million sons for liberty shall shout,
Through all thy broad-spread lands,
And direful then shall be the rout
Of despotism's affrighted bands—

Thus sang the muse a year agone,
For in the future then lay hushed,
Events, which, with the past year's dawn,
Their tragic drama onward rushed,—
For as upon the sacred natal day,
Of our immortal Washington,
Within our nation's Capitol there lay
The cold form of the noble one,
Whose sainted spirit up had sprung,
To do in heaven high ministry,
A mighty voice in thunder rung,
Across the surgings of the sea—
From vine clad France was echoed out,
That shout of "death or liberty"
Then king craft saw a shameful rout
The trembling monarch, from his throne
Flies, terror seized, his life to save—
Lest for his tyrannies he should atone
He stops not once his crown to crave,
But, posting from the uprisen wrath
Of a free people, joined in freedom's cause
Over the waterless his cheerless path,
To seek protection in the "Lion's" jaws

Then like the living fire that wakes
At midnight on some mountain height,
And o'er each barrier wildly breaks—
So spread new Freedom's bursting light,
And o'er the Old World's kingdoms ran,
Rending the chains that slavery had wrought,
And calling forth the free born man
For the great battle to be fought!
E'en now the struggle wide prevails,
'Twixt wrong and heaven born liberty,
O'er Europe's blood stained hills and vales;
And soon nor King nor throne shall be
Through all the Old World's regions known,
And freedom, like the boundless sea,
Shall spread its rule o'er every zone.

And now, kind friends, I've rolled my rhyme,
And sang you of the deeds of time
With heart that's true, and eye that's steady,
Here stands your Carrier, "Rough and Ready."
And since he's come, pull out your *purses*,
Shell down the "*beans*" and buy his verses—
No winter storm or fierce north wester,
Can fright your counsellor and jester;
And if your only "*fiscal*" 's trade, or trust,
He's thankful, sirs, for *California dust*.

**THE CARRIER.**

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## PAY UP.

IN consequence of the loss sustained by recent fire, in connection with other demands against the subscriber, he is compelled to call upon those indebted to him for assistance. All persons, therefore, knowing themselves to be indebted to me by note or book account, will be expected to call and settle the same without delay; otherwise they will be placed in the hand of a proper officer for collection.

☞Those who have engaged to furnish WOOD on account, are desired to do so immediately. If not delivered soon, the Cash will be required.

THOMAS WARREN.

Dec. 4. tf

## REMOVAL.

### J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. C. N. Berluchy, | Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., |
| " D. Horner, | " C. P. Krauth, D. D., |
| " C. A. Cowgill. | " Prof. M. Jacobs, |
| " D. Gilbert, | " " H. L. Baugher, |
| | " " W. M. Reynolds. |

Gettysburg, July 3. tf

## COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

## CARRIAGES,
### Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

### Shepherd's Sarsaparilla

IS a compound preparation, for the cure of Diseases of the Blood, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, &c. &c.—There being 32 doses in a bottle, which costs only 75 cents, it is the cheapest and best medicine now in use. Most of the Cough preparations cost from fifty cents to one dollar per bottle, and contain only from 10 to 15 doses.—This Sarsaparilla is effectual in its operation, and does not vomit or purge. Shepherd's Cough Candy, for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price 12½ cents per package. For sale by the Proprietors Agent, KELLER KURTZ.

May 1 1y

## LAW NOTICE.

### James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father John Reed, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10. tf

## D. M'CONAUGHY,
### ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞D. M'Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

**AGENT AND SOLICITOR**
***For Patents and Pensions.***

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5

## APPRENTICE WANTED.

AN APPRENTICE to the Baking and Confectionary Business in all their branches, will be taken by the subscriber, if application be made immediately by a youth of the age of 16 or 17, who can furnish good recommendations. C. WEAVER.

July 3. tf

## ICE CREAM.

OF the very best quality and different flavors, can be had, at all times, at WEAVER'S CONFECTIONARY in Chambersburg street. Families and Parties will be supplied with any desired quantity, at the shortest notice. CAKES and CONFECTIONS of all kinds always on hand, and will be furnished to order on reasonable terms.

July 3 tf

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c. for sale by

C. WEAVER.

## GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
### AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

## HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, *STOVES* of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed Hathaways.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

## THRESHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters, the renowned Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Withrow's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

### BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.—☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8 tf

## GOOD AND CHEAP
### IS OUR MOTTO.

### Co-Partnership in the Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership in the Cabinet making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery—where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order,

*Sideboards, Secretaries, Dressing Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash, Work, and Candle-stands,*

and in short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.

☞All orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.

They also wish the people to bear in mind that they have recently had constructed, for their own especial use,

### A SPLENDID HEARSE,

which they will use whenever desired to do so.

The subscribers assure the public, that all work purchased of them will be of the neatest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship "can't be beat." Their terms are exceedingly reasonable, as may be learnt by giving them a call.

☞Country produce taken in exchange for work.

HENRY GARLACH,
DANIEL TRIMMER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24. 1y

### Not dead yet!—But at it again!

## PAINTING.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and Carlisle street, immediately in the rear of D. Middlecoff's Store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of

**Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.**

☞CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber hopes, by attention to business, and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

J. G. FREY.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

## TAILORING.

## E. & R. MARTIN,

AT the OLD STAND, Northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

**CUT & MAKE ALL GARMENTS,**

in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. The "cutting done, as heretofore, by Robert Martin. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing.

The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

☞The FALL and WINTER FASHIONS have just been received from the City.

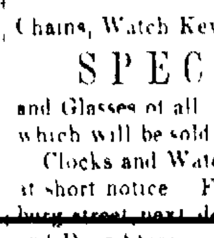
☞All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.

Oct. 23 tf

## FRESH ARRIVAL.
## CLOCKS, WATCHES,
### AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of



## CLOCKS
OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,
## JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards &c. &c. Also

## SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED as usual at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 21 tf

## WM. B. McCLELLAN,
### ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23 tf

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Wm. N. Irvine President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—and George Smyser and James M'Divitt, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams, have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty eight, & to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 15th day of January next*—

*NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,*

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM FICKES, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
Dec. 11, 1848. tc

## INK! INK! INK!

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of HARRISON'S

### Columbian Inks,

to which he invites the attention of purchasers. They are put up in 1 ounce, 2 ounce, 4 ounce 8 ounce, and 1 pint bottles, each containing the *full quantity* indicated by the label.—They are warranted not to mould under any circumstances in any climate.

*BLACK INK.*

This Ink flows freely, and has a fine gloss.

*BLUE INK.*

This Ink possesses the properties of great brilliancy and beauty, of color and fluidity, and, unlike other blue inks, is not liable to deposit its color.

*RED INK.*

This Ink has a brilliant crimson Red, and improves in brightness on the paper.

For permanence of color, these Inks fully equal, if not surpass all others; for when the color is once set on the paper, it will remain unchanged for ages.—For sale, wholesale and retail, by

KELLER KURTZ.

Also by Jacob Martin, Oxford, Wm Bittinger, Abbottstown, Dr. Kauffman, Petersburg, J. Brinkerhoff, Millerstown, Henry Schriver, Littlestown, John Burkholder, Bendersville.

Dec. 4. tf

ALMANACS for 1849—12 different styles—sold by the gross, hundred, dozen, or single copy, at the Bookstore of

KELLER KURTZ.

Dec 18

FOR THE HOLIDAYS—Keller Kurtz has just received a fresh supply of Annuals, Gift Books—every variety of Fancy and Staple Stationery, Fancy Goods, &c &c. Ladies call and see.

Dec. 18.

### ☞LADIES!☜

The prettiest Calicoes, Ginghams, &c. in town, are to be found at STEVENSON'S. Go and see them.

*WRIGHT'S*
## INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

EVERY day is this celebrated medicine extending the sphere of its usefulness, and every year adding to the long catalogue of its triumphs.

A MILLION OF BOXES

are distributed annually without fully meeting the demand! For some time past, the sales have been limited solely for the want of facilities of supply! Truly this is a universal remedy! Unheralded, these Pills have found their way into the remotest corners of the Union, every where proving their title as

*The Poor Man's Friend—Sick Man's Hope—the marvel and blessing of the age.*

For a trifling sum, every individual and every family may have

HEALTH INSURED

to them for an indefinite period; and what is life without health but a miserable existence!

It is too precious a boon to be tampered with, by trying all sorts of experiments upon it. The sick should use those medicines only which experience has shown to be best.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY
[From Catskill, Greene County N. Y.]

Dr. W. Wright—Dear Sir:—I have found your Indian Vegetable Pills a valuable remedy in cases of General Debility of the system, and in all Bilious disorders. I am also in the habit of recommending them to Females in peculiar cases. I observe them to operate in the system without producing debility or pain, leaving it in a healthy condition.

JOHN DOANE, M. D.

June 20, 1848

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.
[From Norton Hill, Greene County, N. Y.]

Dr. Wright:—We have used and sold your Indian Vegetable Pills for three years past, and do not hesitate to recommend them to our friends and customers, as the best family medicine in use. N. & L. RAMSDELL

*Testimony of another Physician.*

The following is an answer in reply to a note from our agent asking Dr Bouton's opinion of this medicine.

Tunkhannock, Aug 29, 1848

Mr. A. Durham—Dear Sir:—In reply to your note of yesterday I would state that I have occasionally found it convenient to use the various "Patent Pills" vended in the shops, and while I am unwilling to say any thing to depreciate the value of others I am free to confess that I consider Dr Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills superior to all others with which I am acquainted. I have used them for many years both in my own family and in my practice generally and they have not only proved [illegible] and safe in their operations. The care and skill with which these Pills have been [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] good results in future.

Very respectfully

[illegible] BOUTON, M. D.

Dr. B. is a practitioner of long experience well known [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

*Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*

Remember that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have a written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label [illegible]

The genuine is for sale by J. M. Stevenson, sole agent for Gettysburg, and by agents in all parts of the State.

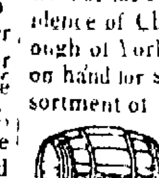
Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills wholesale and retail, 169 Race st. Phila. 288 Greenwich st. N. Y., and 198 Tremont st. Boston

Oct 16 1y

## NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

### M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of



**Wines, Brandies, Gins**
RUMS, WHISKEYS,
*CORDIALS AND BITTERS*
of all qualities and prices.

☞M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb 23 tf

## Its Works Praise it.

*Burns, Scalds, and all kinds of Inflamed Sores cured.*

TOUSEY'S UNIVERSAL OINTMENT, is the most complete Burn Antidote ever known. It instantly, (and as if by Magic) stops pains of the most desperate Burns and Scalds. For old sores bruises, cuts and sprains, &c. on man or beast it is the best application that can be made. Thousands have tried, and thousands praised it. It is the most perfect master of pain ever discovered. All who use recommend it. None can tell how soon some of the family will need it.

Boatmen, Livery men, Farmers, and all who use horses will find this Ointment the very best thing they can use for collar galls scratches, kicks &c &c &c on their animals.

*Piles Cured!*—For the Piles Tousey's Universal Ointment is one of the best remedies that can be applied. All who have tried it for the Piles recommend it.

*Burns and Scalds Cured*—Thousands of cases of burns and scalds, in all parts of the country have been cured by Tousey's Universal Ointment. Certificates enough can be had to fill the whole of this sheet.

*Violent Bruises Cured*—Testimonials on testimonials, in favor of Tousey's Ointment for curing bruises, have been offered the proprietors. All persons should try it.

*Scald Head Cured*—Sores or cases of scald head have been cured by Tousey's Ointment.—Try it—it seldom fails.

*Salt Rheum Cured*—Of all the remedies ever discovered for this most disagreeable complaint, Tousey's Universal Ointment is the most complete. It was never known to fail.

*Chopped Hands can be Cured*—Tousey's Universal Ointment will always cure the worst cases of chopped hands. Scores of Persons will state this.

*Sore Lips Cured*—For the cure of sore lips there was never any thing made equal to Tousey's Ointment. It is a sure cure for them—Try it.

It is a scientific compound, warranted not to contain any preparation of Mercury.

☞For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
*General Agent, Gettysburg;* and

S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville, and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7. 1y

### M'Allister's Ointment.

THE following certificates of the valuable properties of M'Allister's Ointment, are worthy the attention of the afflicted:

Mr. J. Sargeont—Sir: I write this to inform you of a cure performed of a cancer on my hand, by a box of M'Allister's Ointment. I applied to a Physician, who said it was a rose cancer; he gave me medicine without effect. I saw the ointment advertised, and bought a box from you which has entirely cured me. My hand is now as sound as ever it was. I should have said that it took three boxes before it was entirely well.

C. W. ARBUTHNOT.

Pine tp, Allegheny co., Feb. 16, 1847.

READ THIS.

I certify that I have used M'Allister's All-Healing Ointment or the World's Salve, for a Gathering in my wife's breast, which has given her incalculable benefit—Also on one of my children for sore eyes, which gave immediate relief. I therefore recommend it as a good medicine.

PARKER REED

Hopewell tp., Washington co., (Pa.) March 29, 1847.

CERTIFICATE

I certify that I have used M'Allister's All-Healing Vegetable Ointment, for coldness of my feet—also for rheumatism in my limbs and corns on my feet, and have been entirely relieved.—Believing it to be a good medicine, I do not hesitate to recommend it in the above complaints.

LEONARD VAILE

Morris tp., Wash. co. Aug. 21, 1847

READ THIS CERTIFICATE!!

Philadelphia Dec 29, 1847

To James M'Allister—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in making known to you the great benefit I have received by using your Vegetable Ointment or the World's Salve. I had an Ulcer, or running sore on the ear, of many years standing. I had applied to several physicians, but all to no purpose, but by using your ointment a few days, it was completely dried up and well. I have used it for Burns, for which I find it an excellent article; also in all cases of inflammation.

EDWARD THORN

I certify that the above statement is true.

M. C. Carnes, No. 90 Market st. Phila.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that by the application of M'Allister's All-Healing Ointment received from Stephen Culbertson, agent for Shippensburg, a perfect restoration of hair on the bald part of my head is caused by using [illegible] boxes.

J. C. OWENS

Pastor of Church of God, Shippensburg

March 23, 1847

CONSUMPTION

We do not say it will cure every case of Consumption [illegible]

[illegible]

Ointment [illegible] JAS. M'ALLISTER

Sole Proprietor of the above medicine.

CAUTION—[illegible]

There is no mineral in this Ointment.

☞*Read the directions around the box attentively, and keep them for future reference.*

☞PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.☜

AGENTS—S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; Miller & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co., York; [illegible] Chambersburg.

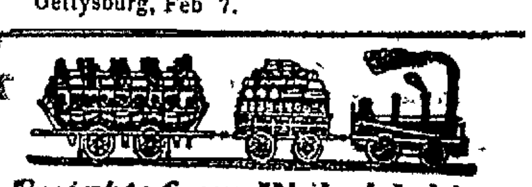
April 24 [illegible]

### GETTYSBURG
## FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution under the care of Miss M. Campbell, as instructress. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. Schmucker, D. D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B. M'Pherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. M'Clean, and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.



## Freights from Philadelphia.
### REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20. tf

## Grand Jury—January Term.

Borough—Wm. King, J. G. Frey.
Huntington—J. L. Sadler, Jesse Johns, James Wilson, Benjamin Gardner.
Oxford—Jacob Slagle.
Reading—David Harman.
Hamilton—Harrison Bender.
Cumberland—Nathaniel Randolph, Cornelius Lott.
Menallen—Daniel Heiges, John Houghtelin, Peter Hulick, Jacob Bosserman, Jacob Smith, Jacob Bushey.
Conowago—Francis Krichten.
Union—Daniel Basehoar.
Tyrone—Wm. Yeatts, sen.
Straban—Wm. Vanorsdel.
Berwick—Sebastian Hefler.
Germany—John Renshaw.
Hamiltonban—Christian Musselman.

## General Jury.

Conowago—Jeremiah Johns.
Hamilton—Abraham Myers, George Louch.
Tyrone—Enoch Routzong, Osmus Ferree.
Reading—John Brough, Geo. Hollinger, Jacob Aulabaugh, Christian Cashman.
Cumberland—James Black, jr., Hugh A. M'Gaughy, Joseph Walker.
Germany—John Colestock, Joseph Shorb.
Mountpleasant—John Hoke, John Coshun, Sebastian Weaver, James Poist.
Menallen—Daniel Gitt, Geo. J. Hartzell.
Straban—Wm. Black, George Boyer, John G. Gilbert.
Hamiltonban—James D. Paxton, Joseph Kittinger, Robert Slemmons, Samuel Eiker.
Borough—Daniel Lashell, Peter Stallsmith, Samuel M'Creary, Henry Rupp.
Liberty—John Eiker, Nathaniel Grayson, Henry Welty.
Union—George Basehoar, Samuel Young, John Bart, Samuel Diller, Wm. Gitt.
Berwick—Samuel Weikert, Isaac Wolf, Samuel Metzgar.
Latimore—Wm. Morehead.
Oxford—Levi Golden, George Diehl.
Mountjoy—Jacob Baumgardner.
Franklin—Jacob Lower.
Huntington—Nathan Greist.

## Sickness in Children.

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms," often tend to a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the prominent symptoms of the presence of Worms. A timely use of

*Sherman's Worm Lozenges*

will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Half Orphan Asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects. They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION,

Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from Consumption, Jonathan Howarth, the celebrated Temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forrest, Evangelist, in the western part of this State, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Erasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of

*Sherman's Cough Lozenges,*

and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

HEADACHE,

Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Sea-sickness, Despondency, Faintness, Cholic, Spasms, Cramps of the Stomach, Summer or Bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and immediately removed by using

*Sherman's Camphor Lozenges.*

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system [illegible] them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

RHEUMATISM,

Weak Back, Pain or Weakness in the Breast, [illegible] Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster [illegible] 12½ cts. [illegible] the annual demand [illegible]

*BEWARE OF IMPOSITION*

Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his [illegible] Back of the plaster [illegible] the Doctor's written name [illegible]

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
General Agent, Gettysburg, and

S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D. M. C. White, Hampton; E. Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville, and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 1y

## ROME.

*The Pope's Escape from his Capital in the Disguise of a Servant.*

The following account of the Pope's flight from Rome into the Neapolitan territory, is furnished by the Naples correspondent of the London Times:

"Since the assassination of M. Rossi, the Pope remained a close prisoner in the Quirinal; and the Duke d'Harcourt, the French Representative, was compelled to reside in the palace, for the purpose of affording the protection of his person and flag to the Sovereign Pontiff. The business of the Government went on in the Pope's name, but without his sanction, and so far did he carry his resolution not to be dictated to, that he refused even to receive the reports, according to invariable custom, of the officer of the guard. Such a state of things could not long continue, and the members of the diplomatic corps, as it is said, arranged a plan for the liberation of his Holiness, of which the immediate execution was entrusted to the Count de Spaur, the Minister of Bavaria. At an early hour, previously agreed to, the Pope retired into a private room for the purpose of apparently conferring with the gentleman I have just named, and there he disguised himself in the livery of the Bavarian legation. In a few minutes the carriage of the Minister was called, and the Count de Spaur, followed by the Pope, disguised as his servant, descended the grand staircase, entered the carriage, the Pope mounting on the box, alongside the coachman. The artifice succeeded—no suspicion arose either in the Quirinal or the outward guards, and the good old man was enabled to breathe the air of liberty. Immediately on the arrival at the residence of the Bavarian Minister another transportation was made. The Pope took off the livery suit, and dressed himself in the usual costume of the Minister's chaplain, or *aumonier*, and M. de Spaur having already given notice of his intention of going to Naples, and received passports from the Government, post horses were soon procured, the Count and his supposed chaplain took their places in the carriage, and then happily cleared the gates of Rome. It was some time before the mistake was discovered, as of course due care was observed by those in the secret, to say that the Pontiff was engaged in his devotions, and could not be disturbed. When the flight became known the ministry was thunder-struck, and, as I hear, dragoons were despatched to bring back the fugitive. But either these measures failed, or the new government hesitated in arresting the person of an ambassador, and the Count de Spaur, with his reverend charge, crossed the frontier in safety, and arrived at Gaeta, a large town, the first in the Neapolitan territory, not far from Terracina. The Pope left the Quirinal on the evening of the 24th, and arrived at Gaeta on the night of the 25th."

The Tempo, of Naples, contains the following letter of the Pope to Cardinal Patrizi:

"If there was ever need to address God with fervent prayers, it is at this moment. Sins, blasphemies, sacrilegious acts of all kinds, and contempt of the most holy things, force us to have recourse to the Divine mercy. Cause, therefore, Mgr. Cardinal, prayers to be offered up—for prayers are always good—prayers for us, poor pilgrim, now become a cause of dispute. To that end we give you full powers. Receive from us our apostolic benediction, which I give with eyes bathed in tears to you, to all good men, and in particular to all who pray for me.

PIUS IX.

Nov. 24, 1848."

*Railroad Iron.*—The advices from Europe represent railroad iron as ruling very low, with but little disposition to purchase—in fact, that railway orders have nearly ceased, and great quantities were being thrown upon the market.—In Wales, it has been sold at £5 per ton, delivered on ship-board, and some bargains were reported as low as £4 10s. Adding duty and freight to New York, the cost in this country would be but $34,70 per ton, which is about half what it can be manufactured for here. Is it a wonder, with these facts before us, that our manufactories are suspending operations?

*High Time.*—The Legislature of South Carolina has just made an appropriation of $15,000 for the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum in that State.—Some of its first inmates, we fear, will be her members of Congress and other great men, whose disorder, whatever it may have been considered fifty years ago, is just now regarded as a grave species of insanity.—*Ger. Tel.*

Killing wives in Boston, is no great offence, certainly. James Henry was sent to the State prison for six years, for beating his wife to death, and Barney Holding to the House of Correction for two years, for killing his better half, by kicking her down stairs. All the parties were drunk at the time, of course.

*Indiana.—Colonization.*—In the Senate of Indiana on the 19th ult., resolutions were adopted instructing the Representatives of the State in Congress to use their best exertions to procure the passage of a law to set apart a portion of the newly acquired teritory from Mexico for the colonization of the free people of color from the United States; that at least 80 acres of land be given to each colored person who will emigrate to said teritory; and that the proceeds of any sales of lands therein, less the expense of surveying and selling the same, be appropriated to educate such free people of color as may become inhabitants of the territory.

## TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

A dreadful accident occurred on board the steamer Londonderry, plying between Sligo and Liverpool, by which seventy lives were lost. The steamer had on board three cabin passengers, and about one hundred and seventy Irish emigrants for America. Towards night, on the 1st December, a heavy gale came on, and it soon blew so hard that the decks were cleared, and the poor emigrants were forced into the fore-cabin—a room a little more than 18 feet by 11. It was fitted for about 40, yet 147 of all ages, were crowded into it and the companion—the only aperture for ventilation, was closed, and tarpaulin nailed over it! The steamer went on her way, and it was not until morning that the seamen were aware of the awful tragedy that had been enacted during the night beneath their feet. Of the one hundred and seventy-four passengers who had been driven down the companion ladder a few hours before, seventy-two were found to have perished! Men, and women, and little children, husbands and wives, sons and mothers, were heaped about the floor of the cabin in disorder, some with their clothes torn from their backs in tatters, some with their hands and faces lacerated, some with their faces trodden into a mummy by the iron shod "brogues" of their fellow sufferers: Here a father locked in the arms of a daughter; there a sister clinging to the corpse of her brother, their countenances black and distorted with the convulsions produced by suffocation. The following is a description of the scene which met the eye of the mate, when a steerage passenger, who had at last forced his way out, communicated to him the terrible intelligence:—

"The mate instantly became alarmed, and obtaining a lantern, went down to tender assistance. Such, however, was the foul air of the cabin, that the light was immediately extinguished. At length on the tarpaulin being completely removed, and a free access of air admitted, the real nature of the catastrophe exhibited itself. There lay, in heaps, the living, the dying and the dead, one frightful mass of mingled agony and death, a spectacle to appall the stoutest heart. Men, women and children were huddled together, blackened with suffocation, distorted by convulsions, bruised and bleeding by the desperate struggle for existence which preceded the moment when exhausted nature resigned the strife. After some time the living were separated from the dead, and it was then found that the latter amounted to nearly one half of the whole number."

Captain Johnstone put his steamer in Lough Foyle, but it was twelve hours before he could make up his mind to pass up to the quay at Derry. The coroner's jury have found Alexander Johnstone, Captain, Richard Hughes, first mate, and Ninian Crawford, second mate, guilty of manslaughter, and have expressed, in the strongest terms, their abhorrence of the inhuman conduct of the other seamen on board throughout this unhappy transaction.

*Fatal and Singular Railroad Accident.*—Mr. Freeman, a gentleman of Schenectady, N. Y. was killed by a collision on the Auburn and Rochester Railroad on the 21st ult. He was the only passenger in the car attached to the freight train going East. It appears that the engineer had stopped to take in wood at an unusual place, another freight train being not far in the rear and also going East. The engine of the latter coming round a curve, struck the passenger car which was in the rear of the forward train, and *passed clear through it*, throwing up one of the freight cars in the rear train square upon the locomotive, the upper work of the latter completely demolished. Mr. Freeman was found lying upon the bumper, with an arm and leg broken, and otherwise severely bruised and burned by the fire from the engine.

*Destitution and Death.*—Doubtless the poor in all our cities have suffered much during the late inclement weather. The Boston papers give an account of the death, amidst distressing poverty, in that city, on Thursday night, of Joanna M'Carty, aged 11 years. Whilst on the recovery from illness, she sat sewing till 9 o'clock at night, and was dead at 12, with nothing but a piece of straw matting for a bed, covered with a rug. Her mother, sitting on one of the two chairs in the room, alone witnessed her death. A New York letter, of Saturday, says: "An unfortunate woman, named Mary Sullivan, was found last evening in a dying condition in a squalid cellar at 25 Rose street. Five naked and helpless children surrounded her, almost frozen with cold, and crying for food."

*True Charity.*—The Whigs of the 6th ward, Boston, raised the sum of $700, which was expended for tea, coffee, sugar, beef, pork, poultry, flour, &c., and distributed to the poor in that Ward, the day before Christmas, without distinction of party or color. About three quarters of the recipients of this charity are colored people, who generally voted in opposition to the Whigs at the late Presidential election.

*The Largest Baby Yet.—A Race of Giants.*—Mr. and Mrs. Randall, the celebrated Scotch giant and giantess, have recently had a son born to them, at their residence, near Mineral Point, Wisconsin, whose weight, at three days old, was *twenty-two* pounds! This is their first child, and is, we believe, the first *successful experiment*, in modern times, in the production of a race of giants. They do great things in Wisconsin now-a-days.

## A LEAF FROM THE PAST.—CHANGES OF LIFE.

In looking over some old files, we were struck with the following passage in the National Intelligencer of March, 1841, being a description of the scenes attending the Inauguration of President Harrison:—

"At the Capitol.—In the Senate Chamber, though reserved for the privileged persons, there was a crowd at an early hour. Long, long before any thing official was to be seen or heard, the ladies' circular gallery on the one hand, and the gentlemen's gallery on the other, were filled to overflowing. What eager looks, what rich and lustrous shawls, what waving handkerchiefs, what fluttering fans there were to be seen—Nods of recognition, smiles of pleasure, peering looks of eager curiosity, every where met the eye. When some full uniformed officer of the Army or Navy entered the Hall, with his straw-colored plumes and his massive epaulets, what a craning out of snowy necks, what an exchange of inquiries, what looks of awakened interest pervaded the circle! Scott and Gaines, Macomb and Jones, and Wool, presented a brilliant group, calling up associations connected with days that are past; while on the opposite side might be seen a civil group, of no less interest, embracing the nominated members of the new Cabinet, inspiring auguries not less cheering of future prosperity and glory."

There is rich food for meditation in the above graphic sketch of the "Intelligencer." Scarcely a month had elapsed from the period when it appeared, and a funeral pall was thrown over this glittering pageant; all the gay hues had disappeared from this beautiful sky; and upon the chief personage of this occasion the night of death had set in; that long, dark night, illuminated save by those rays of hope and immortality which fall from brighter worlds, and glow with Heavenly lustre upon the cold margin of the Christian's sepulchre.

Still other thoughts are suggested by this leaf from the past. Amid that brilliant group of "full uniformed officers, with straw-colored plumes and massive epaulets"—that group upon whom every eye was fastened with respect and admiration, and from whom a curious speculator might have selected a future President—we do not see the name of one who within eight years afterwards was to be elected to the Executive Chair of the United States. He had no place in that showy circle. Neither politician nor soldier, neither man, woman nor child, in the broad limits of America, had then connected the name of the man of the *"old brown coat"* with the chief magistracy of the Union. Always in the camp, or on the farm—never visiting the capital except on the most imperious necessity—modest, retiring, and unambitious, who but a prophet could have dreamed that Zachary Taylor was to be the American President in 1848? He had talents equal to any task, and merits equal to any station. But how were they to be brought to the view of his countrymen, and how, when discovered, to pave his way to the most exalted testimonial of their confidence? The stirring scenes of 1846 have revealed that mystery. Placed, unexpectedly to himself, as well as to others, upon a most conspicuous theatre, the fire of battles revealed to Americans and to the world a Hero and a Man, unequalled since the days of Washington. In comparative obscurity his former days were passed; a gem, indeed, under the ocean, and tossed and beaten by many an angry surge; but henceforth destined to be brought from its concealment, and, after being polished and made more brilliant by rude collision with unfriendly hands, to shine forever, like living fire, in the diadem of the country's glory.—*Union.*

*Redundant Population.*—The carrying out of sanatory measures in Philadelphia, discloses the following, according to the Ledger:

From a source of undoubted authority we have learned that, in a central location of the city proper, there are five dwellings occupied by twenty-five families, one family in each room, making an aggregate of one hundred and seventeen souls congregated within their precincts. Besides the human beings forming this extraordinary community, there is a dog kennel in one of the garrets, and another in one of the cellars. These habitations are without the means of ventilation, without even ordinary light, and filthy in the extreme. We have also been informed that, in several other localities in the city, there are instances of superfluous population, nearly equal to that noticed above, and that the filthy and debased condition of the tenants is in the ratio to their excessive number.

*Railroads at the Close of the Year 1848.*—The Railroad Journal, summing up the extraordinary influence of railroads upon the country and upon the world, says, it may be safely estimated that the entire expenditure, within the last twenty-five years, in the projection and construction of railroads, will not fall short of *one thousand millions of dollars!* and that their influences in facilitating business, in reducing the expenses and *time* of travel, and in opening up new regions of country, has given an *increased* value to property of *twice* that amount! and yet their influences are only just *beginning* to be felt.

*An Intelligent Locofoco.*—The Detroit Advertiser mentions that a German naturalized citizen was one day discovered weeping in that city, at the prospect, as he supposed, of being driven out of the country by Gen. Taylor, the Locofocos having persuaded him that if the old hero was elected he would expel all foreigners out of the country.

*Royalty in the Pulpit.*—The King of the Feges Islands occasionally ascends the pulpit and preaches the gospel to his subjects, and, it is said, too, with much effect.

☞A Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial says that Mr. Stephens, who is Chairman of the committee appointed by the Southern Delegation, and who will probably draw up the Report, is "friendly to the Union, and has endeavored to postpone the collision that has occurred, and to lessen its violence. He himself made the motion, at the last session, to lay on the table the compromise bill from the Senate, for the reason that Congress was not in a condition to legislate on so important a subject. The election being over, he thinks this a fit time for the South to declare her purposes and maintain her rights.—A number of resolutions will be the end of the matter for the present, but what may happen at another session it is difficult to foresee." The following are among the resolutions said to have been adopted by the Southern members at their recent meeting:

*Resolved*, That the South will accept of a bill, for Territorial Governments, upon the principles of the act of last Session, introduced by Senator John M. Clayton.

*Resolved*, That the South will accept of the act introduced the present Session, by Senator Douglass, with certain modifications, relative to appeals, as in the second resolution.

*Resolved*, That the South prefers a separation of the Union, to that of accepting the Wilmot proviso, and the faith of each State is pledged to protect her interests in said territories, at the point of the bayonet.

*Resolved*, That this is the unanimous sense of this meeting, representing the South.

*Virginia.*—A series of resolutions introduced into the Legislature of Virginia by Mr. Floyd, proposes to declare that the enforcement by Congress of any such law as that embodied in the Wilmot Proviso will be resisted by Virginia "to the last extremity, and by every means which she can command."

*Another Item.*—There are in the U. States four (and only four) counties of the name of *Somerset*—every one of which is Whig. Collectively they polled at the late Presidential election 14,768 votes, and gave an aggregate majority for Taylor of 3070. They are as follows:

| | Taylor. | Cass. | Majority. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Somerset, Pa., | 3018 | 1127 | 1891 |
| Somerset, Me, | 2460 | 2100 | 360 |
| Somerset, N. J., | 2028 | 1617 | 411 |
| Somerset, Md., | 1413 | 1005 | 408 |
| | 8919 | 5849 | 3070 |

What other four counties of one name, and the same number of votes, can hold a candle to Somerset?—*Herald.*

The Cincinnati Atlas presents the following facts in regard to the Cholera, during its former visit to the United States:

"Of its progress in the United States, the following facts are worth noticing:—It landed at the Quarantine ground of Quebec, from an emigrant ship. It passed up the St. Lawrence to Montreal with the emigrants. It passed down the Champlain canal in canal boats. It passed along the Erie canal in canal boats. It passed along the Lakes in steamboats. It broke out among the soldiers of Scott's army in steamboats. It arrived at Chicago. It passed with them to the Upper Mississippi. It reached Louisville in the steamboat Columbus. It *ascended* the Ohio in steamboats. It arrived at Louisville before Cincinnati; at Cincinnati before Wheeling, and at Wheeling before Pittsburg! Pittsburg was about 400 miles by land from Philadelphia, and yet, Cholera arrived at Pittsburg by a circuitous route of 3000 miles! But in that water travelling, it pursued steadily the line of *passengers, emigrants and business!*

This fact is not to be got over by any theory. It signalizes the Cholera in the United States more than any one thing."

*A Wedding in the West.*—Mr. Timothy Bigelow Lawrence, of Boston, was recently married at Louisville to a daughter of Robert J. Ward, Esq., of the latter city. The wedding party was one of the greatest collections of beauty, wealth and fashion, ever congregated in Kentucky, while the supper given in the evening, is described as a most magnificent affair. The wedding dresses were of the most costly description, that of the bride alone having cost $5,000.

*Jerusalem.*—The tide of immigration is setting towards the holy city, and the number of its Jewish population is rapidly increasing. The resident Rabbis have appealed to their brethren in Europe, for aid to enlarge extensively their synagogue Beth El, while some leading Jews in Europe seriously contemplate the rebuilding of the Temple at Jerusalem.

*Texas.*—According to the accounts, Texas is making a very rapid progress in population. Emigration thither, particularly from Mississippi, is said to have been going on at a great rate, ever since the Presidential election.

Gov. Dodge of Iowa, recently elected to the U. S. Senate, is the son of Gen. Dodge of Wisconsin, who holds a seat in the same body. This is the first instance under our Government that father and son have at the same time occupied seats in Congress.

Isaac Roach, Esq., formerly mayor of Philadelphia, and treasurer of the mint, died in that city on Saturday week, aged sixty-five. He served in the last war.

Gutta Percha soles, it is now stated, are put on ladies' shoes and gaiters, neatly and beautifully. It wears twice as long as leather, and is quite as elastic. Well, we are glad the ladies have some kind of a soul, however tough it may be, just to put down the slanders of those distempered poets, who have sung to the contrary.

## THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

The election of the nephew of Napoleon as the first President of the Republic of France will shock a little the belief in the wisdom of that Shakspearean maxim which intimates that there is nothing in a name. Four millions of votes for Louis Napoleon, and nine hundred thousand for Cavaignac! A great soldier and able ruler, who, for the last six months, has held France in hand—the wild, fierce, warlike France—as a groom holds a steed—as Alexander held Bucephalus; the man who overthrew sedition, when that had overthrown the Provisional Government, and kept revolution in chains under his feet; such a man beaten at the first encounter before the people of France, in a Presidential rivalry, by a young and inexperienced man who has nothing but a name to recommend him! A rose, with any other name, might smell as sweet; but what chance would young Bonaparte have had for election over Cavaignac—over Ledru Rollin—over poor Lamartine even—under the style and title of John Smith, or with any as innocent and unrenowned? In fact, it is not Louis Napoleon who is elected President of France—it is the name of Napoleon. The gray surcoat and the cocked hat float before every vision, and within them is the dim outline of an imperial shade, behind which rises the old throne of the military conqueror, surrounded by eagles and field marshals, and vassal kings, and all the tremendous glories of the modern Cæsar, who altered the fate and destinies of Europe. Is not rather France, as a Republic, the illusion? Who can say that the people of that country have not voted back the Empire?—*North American.*

*The President of France.*—Charles Louis Napoleon is son of Louis, ex-King of Holland. He was born in Paris on the 20th of April, 1808. He was a favorite of his uncle Napoleon. Upon the banishment of his family he removed with his mother to Augsburg.—Afterwards he became a citizen of Switzerland. He was again banished from France after the July revolution, (1830.) In 1831 he took part in an Italian insurrection against the Pope. The same year he visited England. Again he resided in Switzerland for two or three years, and occupied himself with authorship, political and military. He was concerned in another insurrection at Strasburg in 1836; was imprisoned in Paris, and sent to this country. Some time in 1837 or '38 he took up his residence in England, where he remained till 1840. For his unsuccessful affair at Boulogne that year he was sentenced to imprisonment for life. In 1846 he made his escape, and again resided in England until in September last, when he was returned as a deputy to the National Assembly from the department of the Seine. His fortunes and conduct since that are as well known to our readers as newspaper reports could make them.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

Depression of the Coal Trade.—In an article upon the distress prevailing among the operatives of the Pennsylvania coal region, the Pottsville Journal says:

"To them the last year's business has been disastrous in the extreme. At least two hundred thousand dollars have been sunk in the trade this year in Schuylkill county, and, in the opinion of many, the amount is much greater. This assertion may startle some, but is nevertheless true."

## Baltimore Price Current.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, | - | - | 4 75 to 4 87 |
| Wheat, | - | - | 1 00 to 1 08 |
| Rye, | - | - | 60 to 61 |
| Corn, | - | - | 50 to 55 |
| Oats, | - | - | 26 to 30 |
| Beef Cattle, | - | - | 5 00 to 7 75 |

## MARRIED,

On the 26th ult. at Conowago Chapel, Mr. James Spalding, of Germany township, to Miss Lucinda, daughter of Joseph Fink, Esq., of Mountjoy township.

On the 2d inst by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. John Herbst, to Miss Susanna, daughter of Mr. Abraham Spangler—both of Adams county.

On the evening of the same day, by the same, Mr. Michael Meals, to Miss Catharine Shorb—both of this place.

On Tuesday the 2d inst. by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. John H. Baumgardner, of Cumberland township, to Miss Sarah Henrietta Fisher, of this borough.

On Thursday the 4th inst. by the same, Mr. William Wirt, of Straban, to Miss Maria Filler, of Tyrone township.

On the 7th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Deininger, Mr. Jacob Stouffer, of York county, to Miss Amanda Spangler, of Reading township, Adams county

On the 26th ult. by the same, Mr. Edward S Stahle, of Hanover, to Miss Anna Maria Hilderbrand, of East Berlin.

On the 19th ult. by the Rev. C. Witmer, Mr. Emanuel Chronister, to Miss Susanna Wolf—both of Hampton.

On the 18th ult. by the Rev. J. Fohl, Mr. Amos Brough, to Miss Henrietta Myers—both of this county.

On the 25th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Scheurer, Mr. Elias Myers, of York county, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Mr. Daniel Baschoar, of this county.

On the 6th ult. by the same, Mr. John Skidmore, to Miss Angelina Bond—both of East Berlin.

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. Sidney L. Harkey, Mr. John H. Polley, formerly of Gettysburg, to Miss Anna Maria Hahn, of Manchester, Frederick county, Md.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. J. Kennedy, Mr. Thomas Marshall, of this county, to Mrs. Jane Ann Reeside, of the vicinity of Shippensburg.

## DIED,

On the 28th ult. Mrs. Elizabeth Pottorff, (widow,) of Straban township, in the 73d year of her age.

On the 24th ult. Mr. Samuel Wolford, of this county, in the 19th year of his age.

On the 29th ult. Mrs. Mary Sheets, wife of Mr. David Sheets, sen., of Freedom township, aged 71 years 5 months and 11 days.

COMMUNICATED.

## Temperance Convention.

Agreeably to previous notice, a Temperance Mass Meeting convened in the Church at Hunterstown, on the 1st of January, 1849. The Convention was called to order by the appointment of Peter Diehl, as President; John Demaree, Aaron Watson, George Hagerman, Isaac Monfort, and James J. Wills, Vice Presidents; and John Wilson and A. T. Wright, Secretaries.

The Convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Watson, Rev. E. V. Gerhart, and Israel Diehl, which were listened to by an attentive audience.

Rev. Dr. Watson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the different Temperance Associations represented here to take a greater interest in the cause of Temperance; to meet more frequently—to procure suitable speakers, and to do all in their power to elicit a livelier interest in the cause, in the different districts which they represent.

On motion, Resolved, that the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the officers, and published in the County papers.

(Signed by the Officers.)

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

THE Temperance Associations of Pennsylvania, of every description, are hereby notified that a State Temperance Convention will again be held at HARRISBURG, on the *Fourth Tuesday*, being the 23d day of January, 1849.

The State Central Committee, in the exercise of the discretion allowed them by the resolution of the Convention, have fixed the time to allow Delegates an opportunity to attend the meeting of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance.

In accordance with a resolution of the late Convention, the delegates are requested to furnish full and direct answers to the following interrogatories, to be sent either by Delegates to the proposed Convention, or if no such opportunity is afforded, in a letter addressed to "The President of the State Temperance Convention at Harrisburg."

How many individuals, since the first of January, 1848, have been prosecuted in your courts for crimes whose origin can be traced to the influence of intoxicating liquors either directly or indirectly?

How many individuals were confined in your jails or penitentiaries during the past year? and how many were brought there through intemperance, either directly or indirectly?

How many murders have been committed in your county? and in how many cases can their cause be traced to the influence of intoxicating liquors, either directly or indirectly?

What is the number of paupers in your district or county? and how many were made so by intemperance, either directly or indirectly?

What is the number of drunkards in your district or county? and how many have died during the past year?

What is the state of the cause of temperance in your county, the number of its friends, its obstacles and prospects? and what is the general sentiment in regard to a law prohibiting the traffic in liquors?

If you have anything interesting or important to communicate, not indicated by the above questions, do so.

It is very desirable to have whole counties included in the answers of these questions, and it is hoped that some active friends of the cause in each county will take immediate steps for that purpose. Much of the necessary information may be obtained from the Sheriff, Prothonotary and Prosecuting Attorney in each county.

*By order of the State Central Committee,*

GEO. R. McFARLANE, *Chairman.*


## The American Metropolitan,

DEVOTED to American Literature and Art, edited by William Landon, and composed of contributions from the most eminent writers of the country; together with

SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS,

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☞Address (post paid)

ISRAEL POST,

259 *Broadway, New York.*

Jan. 8.

## BLUE DICKS!

THERE will be a stated meeting of the Company, at the Engine-House, on *Saturday the 13th inst.*, at 6 o'clock, P. M. A general attendance of the members is desirable, as the object of the meeting is the election of officers for the present year.

CHAS. HORNER, *Sec'y.*

Jan. 8.